
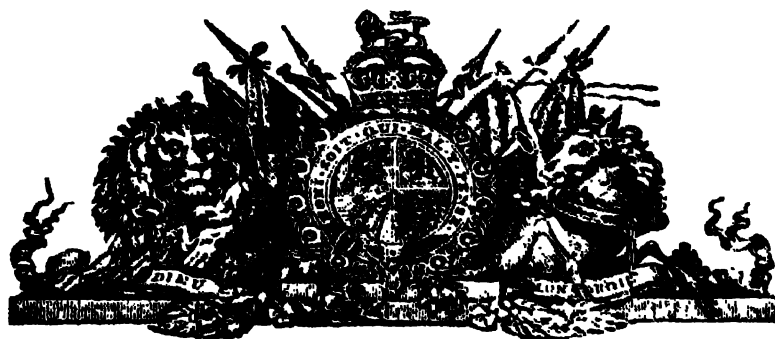


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The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

Notifications
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ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 1243A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 1060A.—The 28th January 1920.—Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Rajshahi, is appointed to act as Director of Land Records, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. A. Sachse, I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 1063A.—The 28th January 1920.—Babu Uma Prasanna Guha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rajshahi, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 1078A.—*The 28th January 1920.*—Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh, No. I, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, **Noakhali. Chittagong.** Noakhali, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Chittagong district.

No. 1080A.—*The 28th January 1920.*—Babu Binod Bihari Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district.

No. 1162A.—*The 30th January 1920.*—Mr. B. C. Prance, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, is appointed temporarily to act as District and Sessions Judge of that district.

No. 1168A.—*The 30th January 1920.*—Mr. Abul Muzaffar Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred temporarily to the headquarters station of the Pabna district.

No. 1175A.—*The 30th January 1920.*—Mr. Amrita Lal Mukharji, officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Noakhali, is appointed temporarily to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly.

No. 1187A.—*The 31st January 1920.*—Mr. Birendra Kumar Basu, I.C.S., offg. Additional District and Sessions Judge, Jessore and Khulna, is appointed temporarily to act as second Additional District and Sessions Judge, Bakarganj.

No. 1131A.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Babu Shailendra Nath Basu Mallik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is appointed to have charge of the Meherpu subdivision of the Nadia district.

No. 1134A.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Khan Bahadur Haji Khundka Fazl-ul-Haq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, on leave, is transferred to the headquarter station of the Howrah district.

No. 1136A.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Babu Bhujendra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, temporarily at Bogra, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.

POLICE.—**No. 1166A.**—*The 30th January 1920.*—Mr. James W. substantive *pro tempore* Assistant Commissioner, Calcutta, Police, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 1st January 1920.

JAILS.—**No. 1091A.**—*The 29th January 1920.*—Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Parry, I.M.S., is appointed to be Superintendent of the Dacca Central Jail.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—**No. 1056A.**—*The 28th January 1920.*—Mr. F. A. Sachse, I.C.S. Director of Land Records, Bengal, is allowed leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 1087A.—The 28th January 1920.—Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, **Mymensingh.** Mymensingh, is allowed leave from the 24th December 1919 to the 10th January 1920, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 29th November 1919.

No. 1159A.—The 30th January 1920.—Mr. S. E. Stinton, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, **Dacca.** Dacca, is allowed combined leave for twelve months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for two months and twenty-six days, with effect from the 4th February 1920, or the amount due on the date on which he may avail himself of it, furlough on average salary for four months and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (b) of the Regulations.

No. 1181A.—The 30th January 1920.—Rabun Harendra Kumar Ghosh, No. 1, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, under **Chittagong.** Chittagong district, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 1193A.—The 31st January 1920.—Mr. A. H. Cuming, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one month on average salary.

No. 1230A.—The 3rd February 1920.—Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for nineteen days, viz., from the 28th September to the 16th October 1919 inclusive.

POLICE.—No. 1075A.—The 28th January 1920.—Mr. T. C. Simpson, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, is allowed combined leave for ten months, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 29th January 1920, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-six days, or the amount due on the date of relief, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 21st February 1919, furlough on average salary for two months under the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 30th December 1919, and furlough on half average salary in continuation for the remaining period, under article 308 (b) of the Regulations.

No. 1194A.—The 31st January 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 27th January 1920, Mr. C. H. Waterworth, Superintendent of Police, **Hooghly.** Hooghly, is allowed combined leave for nine months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 7th February 1920, additional privilege leave for two months and four days, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Regulations.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1114A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Jitendra Nath Sarkar, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, having passed the second examination in the Tibetan language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, is authorised to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) only.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1116A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Kshiroda Ranjan Dhar, munsif, Dinajpur, having passed the first examination in the Tibetan language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, is authorised to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 500 (five hundred) only.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1118A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Hiran Lal Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, having passed an examination in the Nepalese Paharia language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, is authorised to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 500 (five hundred) only.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1120A.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, having passed an examination in the Lepcha language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, is authorised to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) only.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 974L.R.—The 29th January 1920.—It is hereby notified that the

Jessore.

No. 10773L.R., dated 17th November 1911.

No. 67931L.R., dated 8th September 1917.

No. 75321L.R., dated 13th September 1918.

survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), and sub-section (i) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the marginally noted notifications, is adopted as defining villages for the purposes of clause 10 (b) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-stations of Kotchandpur, Jhenidah, Narail, Harinakanda, Naragati, Lohagara and Sailkopa, in the district of Jessore.

No. 977L.R.—The 29th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 103B, sub-section (3) of the Bengal

Tippera.

Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that a record-of-rights has been finally published under section 103A, sub-section (2) of the said Act, in respect of every village included in police-stations Hajiganj and Kachua, in the district of Tippera.

No. 978 L.R.—The 29th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 103B, sub-section (3) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that a record-of-rights has been finally published under section 103A, sub-section (2) of the said Act, in respect of every village included in police-stations Laksmipur, Raipura, Raiganj, Sandwip, Siddhi, Hatia (South) and Ohhagabnia, in the district of Noakhali, except the area excluded from the district operations, by notification No. 827 L.R., dated the 23rd January 1919.

No. 1096 L.R.—The 2nd February 1920—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Kumudini Nath Ray, settlement kanungo, is authorised to discharge, in the district of Bankura as well as in the Asansol subdivision of the district of Burdwan, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

No. 1082 L.A.—The 2nd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the pieces of land altogether measuring more or less, '026 of an acre, which were notified for acquisition under declaration No. 6691 L.A., dated the 19th August 1919, published at pages 1300-01, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, and required by the Decca Municipality for widening a portion of methors' passage at Purana Mogultuly, in the mahalla of Purana Mogultuly, pargana Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca.

No. 1102 L.A.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9 chitaks and 23 square feet of standard measurement, being a portion of the common passage appertaining to premises Nos. 20, 21 and 21-2, Chakrabere Road South, and bounded as described below, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 1827 L.A., dated the 16th February 1915, published at pages 267-268, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, and required by the Calcutta Improvement Trust, for street Scheme No. V in the town of Calcutta—

North—By a portion of premises No. 22-1, Chakrabere Road South,

East—By a portion of the same passage appertaining to premises Nos. 20, 21, 21-2, Chakrabere Road, South, already acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, on behalf of the Calcutta Improvement Trust,

South—By premises No. 21-1, Chakrabere Road South, and a portion of premises No. 21, Chakrabere Road South,

West—By premises No. 21-2, Chakrabere Road South.

No. 1033 Agri.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Nabagauranga Basak, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Deputy Director of Civil Supplies, Bengal, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Mr. J. S. Lloyd resigned.

No. 1105 Agri.—The 3rd February 1920.—Mr. Hari Prasad Mitra, Superintendent of Agriculture, on special duty, is allowed combined leave for three months from the 19th December 1919, *viz.*, additional privilege leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 9347 Agri., dated the 9th December 1919.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1085 L.A.—The 2nd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Noakhali for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of *dak* bungalow at Baktarhat, in the village of Mirjapur, pargana Dandra, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·007 acres, bounded on the—

North and East—By District Board road,

South—By the lands of Atar Bia and others and Abdul Latif and others,

West—By the lands of Abdul Karim, Jinnat Ali and Atar Bia and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Mirjapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1115 L.A.—The 3rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for approach road to goods shed at Iswarganj railway station of the Mymensingh-Bhairab-Bazar Railway, in the village of Char Nikla, pargana Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·826 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the Iswarganj station yard.

East—By the lands of Alimuddy and Nazoo,

South—By District Board road,

West—By the lands of Nazoo and Intazali and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Char Nikla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 1092 L.R.—The 2nd February 1920.—In notifications Nos. 8637 L.R. and 8640 L.R., dated the 18th November 1919, published at page 1802, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 19th November 1919, read "Deputy Collector" for "Sub-Deputy Collector" against the name of Babu Kshetra Mohan Mukharji, Assistant Settlement Officer.

No. 1134 L.A.—The 3rd February 1920.—In line 7 of declaration No. 2503 L.A., dated the 15th March 1919, published at page 433 Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Nator Municipality for the night-soil depôt at Tikapara, in the district of Rajshahi, for "mauza Tikapara" read "mauza Nator."

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 1088 Regn.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Bir Singh Roy, District Sub-Registrar of Bankura, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th January 1920.

No. 1090 Regn.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Kirtibas Basu, Sub-Registrar of Raipur, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to act as District Sub-Registrar of that district during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bir Singh Roy, or until further orders.

No. 1098 Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—Babu Raj Kumar Bose, District Sub-Registrar of Noakhali, is appointed to act as Registrar of Chittagong, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Majid, or until further orders.

No. 1100 Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—Mr. O. S. Ferrault, Sub-Registrar of Laksam, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act as District Sub-Registrar of Noakhali, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Bose, appointed to act as Registrar of Chittagong, or until further orders.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1109 Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Khan to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Keshpur, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Maulvi Shah Muhammad Abul Hasan, transferred.

No. 1110 Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Khan to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Keshpur, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Maulvi Saiyid Shah Muhammad Abul Hasan, transferred.

No. 1118 Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Sayedur Rahman temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Srinagar and Serajdikhan in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Istamad Haidar, or until further orders.

No. 1119 Regn.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Sayedur Rahman temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Srinagar and Serajdikhan in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Istamad Haidar or until further orders.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 253Edn.—The 2nd February 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following members to constitute the Governing Body of the Dacca School of Engineering:—

- | | | |
|---|-----|------------------------------|
| (i) Commissioner, Dacca Division, President | ... | } <i>ex officio.</i> |
| (ii) Inspector of Technical Schools, and Superintendent of Industries | ... | |
| (iii) Director of Surveys, Bengal | ... | |
| (iv) District Railway Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Dacca | ... | |
| (v) Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, Dacca | ... | |
| (vi) Assistant Principal of the School of Engineering | ... | |
| (vii) Nawab Khwaja Habibulla of Dacca. | | |
| (viii) Maharaja Shashi Kanta Acharjya Chaudhuri, of Muktagacha, Mymensingh. | | |
| (ix) Babu Ananda Chandra Roy, Zemindar, Dacca | | |
| (x) Principal, Dacca School of Engineering | ... | <i>ex officio Secretary.</i> |

No. 267Edn.—The 2nd February 1920.—Mr. William Stanley Mylne is appointed to be a Foreman Instructor in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 11th November 1919, *vice* Mr. G. Lawrence, retired.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 264S.R.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, acted as an Inspector of Excise and Salt for one month, with effect from the 17th December 1919, during the absence on leave of Babu Satis Chandra Chaki, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta.

Babu Surendra Nath Ghose is also appointed to act as an Inspector from the 17th January 1920 to 5th February 1920, *vice* Babu Sripati Mohan Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, on leave.

No. 293S.-R.—The 30th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by rule 40 of the Bengal Opium Rules, 1918, published with Notification No. 562S.R., dated the 2nd March 1918, at pages 382-395 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following directions to regulate the export of opium by sea from Calcutta:—

1. On and from the date of the publication of the notification the directions published with the Board of Revenue Notification No. 5891B., dated the 10th October 1910, as subsequently amended, shall cease to have effect in the port of Calcutta.

Regulation of the export of opium by sea from Calcutta.

2. Opium may be exported by sea from the port of Calcutta if it has been purchased from the Government at a public sale held by the Local Government, and is covered by a Delivery Order and a certificate granted by the Local Government. A Delivery Order is an order of the Local Government addressed to the Intendant of the Presidency Opium Godowns for delivery of a certain number of opium chests; and a certificate is a document authorising the Collector of Customs to allow the shipment of the opium

specified in it. The currency of a certificate is four days, exclusive of its date of issue, and exclusive of Sundays and Custom House holidays. No Delivery Order or certificate for the export of opium will be issued on the same day on which the opium has been sold.

3. A shipper wishing to export opium shall first present his Delivery Order to the Intendant of the opium godowns, and take out his chests of opium from the stacks and arrange them in the corridor, where he will mark them with his distinctive marks for shipment. Before removing the chests from the corridor the shipper shall obtain a pass from the Collector of Customs by presenting at the Custom House the certificate granted him by the Local Government, accompanied with a shipping bill (in duplicate) printed in red ink. The Custom House pass, which will be granted on the shipping bill, shall then be shown to the Intendant, who will then give permission for the removal of the opium chests for shipment. In the case of opium chests which are passed out through the Custom House gate the shipper is also to show the Custom House pass to the gate officer of the Custom House before taking away his chests.

4. If any opium covered by a certificate is not removed from the Presidency Godowns within a period of four days from the date of the issue of the certificate, the holder of the certificate must, within 24 hours next after the expiry of the said period, apply to the Local Government for a fresh certificate.

5. If any opium has been removed from the Presidency Godowns within the said period of four days, and has been passed out by the Customs authorities for export, but has not been shipped within the said period by reason of the opium being shut out from the ship in which it was intended to be shipped, or for any other reason, the shipper must, without delay, apply to the Local Government for a fresh certificate, and must, pending the issue of such certificate, either (a) return the opium to the Presidency Godowns, with the permission of the Collector of Customs, or (b) keep it, with the permission of the said Collector, under sealed hatches at a mooring ghat to be fixed by the Superintendent of the Calcutta Customs Preventive Service.

6. (a) On ordinary working days no Treasury receipt in payment for opium, and no Delivery Order for cancellation will be accepted by the Local Government after 3-30 P.M., and no certificate will be granted after 4 P.M.

(b) On Saturdays no receipt or Delivery Order will be accepted after 1-30 P.M., and no certificate granted after 2 P.M.

(c) A certificate is not transferable, and no one but the person named on the face of it by the Local Government will be entitled to export opium on it.

7. The certificates granted by the Local Government are to be returned to the Local Government within thirty days, duly cancelled.

8. Opium intended for export, which is not cleared from the Port Commissioners' Jetty No. 8 or the Docks at Kidderpore as the case may be, before 4-30 P.M., shall be conveyed to the steamer in covered cargo-boats with properly secured hatches.

9. On any day on which clearances are made from the Opium Godowns the Intendant shall give notice to the Collector of Customs, who will at once appoint a Preventive Officer to be in attendance at 4-30 P.M., at the Port Commissioners' Jetty No. 8 or the Docks at Kidderpore, as the case may be, to perform the duties mentioned in rule 10. When the Intendant is aware that clearances will be made from the godown after 4-30 P.M., he shall make immediate report to the Collector of Customs of the probable number of chests that will be removed after that hour, and the Collector will appoint one or more additional Preventive Officers to be in attendance for the performance of the duties above referred to.

10. In respect of opium chests not placed on cargo-boats before 4-30 P.M. for conveyance to the steamer the Preventive Officer at the Port Commissioners' Jetty No. 8 or the Docks at Kidderpore, as the case may be, shall perform the duties below named. He shall supervise the loading in covered cargo-boats with properly secured hatches of all opium chests lying at No. 8 Jetty or the Kidderpore Docks after 4-30 P.M., or brought there after 4-30 P.M. He shall see all such chests placed in the hold of covered cargo-boats and shall then secure and seal, with a distinctive mark, the hatches or other

openings or doors of such cargo-boats by which access may be had to the hold, before allowing the boat to proceed to the steamer.

11. The Preventive Officer on board the receiving steamer shall carefully examine the seals affixed to the hatches or other openings or doors of a cargo-boat laden with opium, as soon as the boat arrives alongside the vessel, and shall not allow the seals to be broken in any case until he is prepared to receive the opium on board, and to superintend the removal of the chests from the hold of the cargo-boat.

12. If it appears to the Preventive Officer on board the receiving vessel that the seals placed on the hatches or other openings or doors of a cargo-boat have been broken in transit, or have been in any way tampered with, he shall immediately bring the matter to the notice of the officer in charge of the vessel, and shall examine each chest carefully. If any theft of opium is discovered, the Preventive Officer shall make an immediate report to the River Police and to the Collector of Customs, mentioning at the same time the number of the cargo-boat and the name of the owner and *manjhi*.

13. The procedure described in rules 8, 10 11 and 12 both inclusive, is enjoined especially in the case of opium cleared from the godowns after 4-30 P.M., but it may, on application by the shipper to the Intendant, be followed in the case of opium cleared before that time.

14. Rules regarding fees to be paid for delivery and clearance of opium from the Opium Godowns outside regulation hours, and for return of opium to the godowns which has been shut out by steamers, will be found in the Board of Revenue Notification No. 388A., dated the 5th February 1918.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 255 Medl.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (b) of section 4 of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VI of 1914), the Governor in Council is pleased to nominate Bt. Lt.-Col. F. P. Connor, D.S.O., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., to be a member of the Bengal Council of Medical Registration, *vice* Lt.-Col. Sir Leonard Rogers, Kt., C.I.E., F.R.S. I.M.S., resigned.

THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890.

No. 230 Medl.—The 29th January 1920.—It is hereby notified that the Governor of Bengal in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act No. 6 of 1890 and upon the application and with the concurrence of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Leonard Rogers, Kt., C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., F.R.S., Honorary Secretary, Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Endowment Fund, doth hereby order and direct that the securities and moneys described or mentioned in the First Schedule hereunder written shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification, vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors, subject to the provisions of the said Act and the rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council, upon trust, to permit the income thereof to be applied for the promotion and assistance of research work in tropical medicine, the teaching of and the training of research workers in tropical medicine and in diseases of special importance in India, such work and objects to be carried out in Calcutta at the institution known as the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in accordance with the terms of a Scheme of Management the particulars whereof are set forth in the Second Schedule hereunder written.

And it is hereby further notified that the said Scheme shall come into operation on the vesting of the said property in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

The First Schedule.

		Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta Port Trust Debentures of 1916, No. 206	...	25,000	
" 207	...	25,000	
" 216	...	25,000	
" 353	...	25,000	
" 361	...	25,000	
" 186	...	10,000	
" 159	...	5,000	
" 719	...	5,000	
" 728	...	5,000	
" 729	...	5,000	
Total	...	.....	1,55,000
5 per cent. Indian War Loan repayable 1929—47, No. 000585	...	50,000	
Ditto ditto " 008136	...	50,000	
Ditto ditto " 008152	...	25,000	
Ditto ditto " 008153	...	25,000	
5½ per cent. War Bonds repayable 1928 " 000270	...	50,000	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	3,55,000

The Second Schedule.

1. The Endowment hereby created shall be called "The Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Endowments Fund."

2. The Endowment is created for the promotion and assistance of research work in tropical medicine and in diseases of special importance in India, the teaching of tropical medicine and the training of research workers in the said subjects, all such objects to be carried out in Calcutta at the institution known as the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

3. The income of the Endowment shall be paid by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Territories subject to the Government of Bengal to the person from time to time nominated to receive it by the committee to be constituted as next hereinafter mentioned and shall be administered by such committee.

4. The committee shall be constituted as follows.

The holders for the time being of the following offices shall be *ex officio* members:—

- (1) The Director General, Indian Medical Service, who shall be President.
- (2) The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, who shall be Vice-President.
- (3) The Director of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

Until such time as a Director of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene is appointed, the Honorary Secretary of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall be a member of the committee in his stead.

And as ordinary members—

- (4), (5) and (6) Three Professors, other than the said Director of the said school, to be nominated yearly by the President and Vice-President of the committee and Director of the School jointly.
- (7) A person to be nominated by the Indian Tea Association.
- (8) A person to be nominated by the Indian Jute Association.
- (9) A person to be nominated by the Indian Mining Association.

Provided that no nomination by any of the three last mentioned associations shall take effect unless, prior to the commencement of

the year in which it is intended first to take effect, the nominating association shall have paid to the Treasurer or other proper officer of the School, for application in accordance with the terms of this Scheme, a sum of not less than Rs. 15,000, and any person, so nominated, shall cease to hold office at the commencement of any future year for which a similar payment shall not then have been made, and that the persons to be nominated by such associations shall always be medical men, unless the President shall otherwise permit in writing.

(10) Sir Kailash Chandra Basu, Rai Bahadur, Kt., C.I.E., O.B.E., during his life or until he shall resign.

(11) Mr. J. G. Apcar, during his life or until he shall resign.

5. If any nominated or elected member shall die or resign, the vacancy shall be filled up by the party or body of persons who nominated or elected him. On the death or resignation of the said Sir Kailash Chandra Basu, Rai Bahadur, Kt., C.I.E., O.B.E., or Mr. J. G. Apcar, the vacancy shall be filled up by the committee.

6. The committee may act notwithstanding any temporary vacancy in their body.

7. The committee shall meet together for the despatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their proceedings as they think fit. Three members shall form a quorum. The President shall take the chair; in the event of his absence the Vice-President shall take the chair; in his absence the Director of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall take the chair; and in his absence also the meeting shall elect their Chairman. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes, and in case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

8. The committee may delegate any of their powers to sub-committees consisting of such members of their body as they think fit. The Director of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene shall be an *ex officio* member of all sub-committees. Each sub-committee shall have the power of co-opting additional members with special knowledge of the subject or subjects with which they have to deal, the number of such co-opted members not to exceed two-thirds of that of the original sub-committee. Any sub-committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers delegated to them conform to any regulations that may from time to time be imposed upon it by the committee, and its meetings and proceedings shall be governed by the provisions contained in this Scheme for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the committee so far as the same are not superseded by any such regulations made by the committee as aforesaid.

9. All acts done by any meeting of the committee or by any person acting as a member thereof shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the nomination or election of any member or person acting as a member or that he was not qualified, be as valid as if every member or person acting as such had been duly nominated or elected or was duly qualified.

10. The committee shall appoint a Secretary or other proper officer and shall cause to be kept by him or some other proper person all proper accounts and records of the proceedings at meetings of the committee and sub-committees and of all resolutions or orders passed or made by them respectively, and every minute of the proceedings at any meeting of the committee or any sub-committee or of any resolution or order passed or made thereat, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the correctness of the matters stated in such minute. They shall also appoint a person, who may be the Secretary, to receive the income of the Endowment from time to time and any such other moneys as hereinafter mentioned and the receipt of the person so appointed shall be a good and valid discharge for such income and moneys.

11. The administration and application for the purposes aforesaid of the income of the Endowment shall be vested in the committee, and it shall be their duty to apply such income accordingly so far as the circumstances in their opinion allow.

12. Without prejudice to the general powers and duties conferred upon the committee by the last preceding clause, it is hereby expressly declared

that the committee shall have the following powers and duties, that is to say:—

(1) To apply such moneys as may be received from the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments Fund by way of income on the Endowment and the income of all other moneys subscribed, given, or left by will to or for the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene and all subscriptions to or for the same or such part thereof as for the time being they think fit to or for the purposes aforesaid for which the said Endowment is made or given or one of such purposes in such manner in all respects as they may for the time being think fit and to the best advantage of the said School.

(2) To appoint, and at their discretion remove or suspend, such officers, clerks, and servants for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and to fix their salaries or emoluments and otherwise:

Provided that this power shall not be exercised in respect of any officers, clerks or servants of the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, or in such manner as to interfere with the functions or duties of such officers, clerks or servants, without the consent of the local Government.

(3) Generally to do such things as they may consider necessary or expedient for the purposes of carrying out the objects of this Scheme.

13. The committee shall publish an annual statement of accounts duly audited, and an annual report of the work done *in furtherance of the objects of the Endowment*.

14. The committee may frame such rules as may be necessary for the discharge of business generally, including the conduct of correspondence and the holding of meetings.

15. No alterations shall be made in the above rules and regulations except by the vote of a majority of the members present at a special meeting of the committee called for the purpose.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1244A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 1225A.—The 2nd February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Rai Sahib Krishna Chandra Ghatak the powers of a ~~24-Parganas~~ Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Barrackpore subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Kanchrapara bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

RESIGNATION.

No. 1226A.—The 3rd February 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Munshi Ghulam Rasul of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Palta bench in the district of the 24-Parganas.

POWERS.

No. 1206A.—The 31st January 1920.—Babu Phani Bhushan Mitra, Deputy Magistrate, Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class. He is also vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1211A.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Nirad Krishna Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge and a munsif, within the Sadar subdivision of that district. He is vested with the power to record evidence in the English language, under section 138 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908).

No. 1215A.—The 2nd February 1920.—Mr. H. C. Stork, I.C.S., officiating Joint-Magistrate, Kurseong, Darjeeling, is appointed, under the provisions of section 22, Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace, within the territories subject to the administration of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1218A.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Krishna Gopal Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate, Bakarganj, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 297J.—The 28th January 1920.—Babu Santosh Kumar Mitra, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Bankura, to be ordinarily stationed at Vishnupur, *vice* Babu Gyan Chandra Banarji, transferred.

This cancels the Government notification No. 48J., dated the 6th January 1920, appointing Babu Atindra Nath Mukharji to the said post.

No. 309J.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, munsif of Hooghly, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpur. He is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Chandpur munsifi.

No. 312J.—The 29th January 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid-ur-Rahman, munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

No. 315J.—The 29th January 1920.—Lala Jogesh Chandra, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail, *vice* Babu Jamini Kanta Mukharji, transferred.

No. 317J.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Satya Gopal Mukharji, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Selampore, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji, on until further orders.

No. 385J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Durga Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to act as a Subordinate Judge of Bogra, in the same district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ashutosh Pal, or until further orders. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the executive district of Bogra.

No. 387J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Pashupati Basu, munsif of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Pabna in the same district, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Durga Kanta Ray, or until further orders.

No. 389J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Sarada Prasad Banarji, officiating Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Pabna.

No. 391J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen Gupta, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Pabna, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Pashupati Basu, or until further orders.

No. 399J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of the same district, *vice* Mr. Hem Kumar Neogi.

No. 401J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, munsif of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Rajshahi, to be ordinarily stationed at Malda.

No. 404J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Manja Bihari Ghosh, munsif of Jessore, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Diamond Harbour. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26 sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Diamond Harbour munsifi.

No. 407J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Shailendra Nath Chatarji, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

No. 409J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Mr. Bijoy Gopal Chatarji.

No. 412J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Mahendra Nath Mukhati, munsif of Kishoreganj, in the district of Mymensingh, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Alipore. He is also vested under clause (8) of the second schedule of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, IX of 1887, with powers to try under the Small Cause Court procedure, suits for the recovery of rent of homestead lands within the local limits of his jurisdiction when the value does not exceed Rs. 50.

No. 415J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Ukil Banarji is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Kishoreganj.

No. 417J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Girija Bhushan Sen, munsif of Jalpaiguri, in the district of Dinajpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Faridpur, *vice* Mr. Iradatulla.

No. 420J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Narendra Nath De, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Dinajpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Jalpaiguri.

No. 422J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Kamudini Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge, Chittagong, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Mr. Phanindra Mohan Chatarji.

No. 457J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Gyanada Sankar Gupta, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Khulna, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Nagendra Nath Bhattacharji, or until further orders.

No. 463J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Nagendra Nath Bhattacharji, munsif of Khulna, is appointed to act as Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore and Khulna, but for the present to be employed at Khulna, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hari Pada Banarji, or until further orders.

LEAVE.

No. 300J.—The 13th January 1920.—Babu Kshirada Ranjan Dhar, munsif of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th January 1920.

No. 301J.—The 14th January 1920.—Babu Shashi Shekhar Ghosh, munsif of Jessore, is allowed leave for fifteen days, namely, one day, under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271 of the same Regulations, with effect from the 28th January 1920.

No. 302J.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Pal, Subordinate Judge of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 19th January 1920, under article 271, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 459J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Hari Pada Banarji, officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore and Khulna, now employed at Khulna, is allowed leave for one month, with effect from the 2nd February 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

POWERS.

No. 466J.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Bisweswar Majumdar, munsif of Jessore, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

G. N. Roy,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1270P.—The 29th January 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, sub-section (1) of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a leaflet in Urdu, bearing on the top a black circular seal with the letters in English "Administrative Department Provisional Government of India," purporting to be signed by Obeidullah, Wazir-a-Hukumut Moukatē Hind, commencing with the words "Arzi Hukumut Hind ki Khabar, etc." and ending with the words "Toufik dē," and all copies of all other documents containing the matter of the said leaflet, on the

ground that the said leaflet contains words which are likely or may have a tendency to incite to murder and to bring into hatred or contempt His Majesty or the Government established by law in British India and therefore appears to the Governor in Council to contain words of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), clauses (a), (c) and (e) of the said Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 467 P.J.—The 30th January 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdiction of police-stations Amta in the district of Howrah, and Haripal and Jangipara in the district of Hooghly, and commonly known as Sasi Mulo's gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 468 P.J.—The 30th January 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of Sasi Mulo's gang, which has been declared by notification No. 467 P.J., dated the 30th January 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence, and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA POLICE.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the power conferred on me in Government order No. 4434 P.D., dated the 25th October 1913, I appoint Sahibzada Ahmed Hassan Khan to be a non-official visitor of the Presidency Jail.

R. CLARKE, *Commissioner of Police.*

CALCUTTA, the 30th January 1920.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 7.—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notification No. 4, dated the 19th January 1920, by the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Captain O. E. Fieldsend, Assistant Engineer, Bengal, is transferred to the Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th December 1919, and is posted to the Irrigation Branch.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.*The 29th January 1920.*

No. 12 Marine.—Mr. F. W. Moore, Branch Pilot, is granted, under article 676 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and eighteen days, with effect from the 5th January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,

*Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**The 2nd February 1920.*

No. 13 Marine.—It is hereby notified for general information that Moulmein is declared free from plague and that the regulations for the prevention of the introduction of plague by sea, which were imposed in the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong against vessels arriving from Moulmein are hereby withdrawn.

C. B. BAYLEY,

*Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**The 2nd February 1920.*

No. 14 Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for regulating the importation, possession and transport of petroleum published under Bengal Government notification No. 143 Marine, dated the 30th November 1914 :—

Amendments.

- (1) In rule 2, Chapter V, Part II of the said rules, the words "otherwise than in bulk" shall be omitted.
- (2) In rule 6, Chapter V, Part II of the said rules, the words "other than in bulk" shall be omitted.
- (3) In Form H—
 - (a) the words "otherwise than in bulk", wherever they occur, shall be omitted; and
 - (b) in condition 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "If not in bulk" shall be inserted.
- (4) In Form I—
 - (a) for the words ^{"otherwise than in bulk"} ~~"in bulk or otherwise than in bulk"~~ the words "in bulk or otherwise than in bulk" shall be substituted, and
 - (b) in condition 1 of sub-head 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "If not in bulk" shall be inserted.
- (5) In Form I-A for the words ^{"in bulk or otherwise than in bulk"} ~~"otherwise than in bulk"~~ wherever they occur, the words "In bulk or otherwise than in bulk" shall be substituted.
- (6) In Form K—
 - (a) the words "cases or packages containing in all" shall be enclosed in brackets and an asterisk placed before the opening bracket, and the following marginal reference shall be inserted, namely :—

"To be omitted when petroleum is transported in bulk", and
 - (b) in condition 1 of the conditions attached to the Form, after the words "The Petroleum" the words "If not in bulk" shall be inserted.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**ESTABLISHMENT.***The 30th January 1920.*

No. 8.—Babu Jogendra Kumar Guha, Supervisor, Chittagong Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and fifteen days in extension of the leave previously granted.

C. P. WALSH,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.*No. 1245A.*

No. 1083A.—*The 28th January 1920.*—Maulvi Shaikh Abdullah, No. 11, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Nadia, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under articles 242 (a) and 263 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

No. 1096A.—*The 29th January 1920.*—The gentlemen, named below, are appointed to be probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

- Babu Jasoda Kinkar Ghosh, son of the late Babu Ram Gopal Ghosh.
- „ Santosh Kumar Sarkar, son of Babu Chandra Kumar Sarkar.
- „ Phanindra Nath Chatarji, son of Babu Narayan Chandra Chatarji.
- „ Shyama Prasad Chaudhuri, son of Babu Tinkari Chaudhuri.

The postings of these officers are under consideration and the appointments of those who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of those certificates.

No. 1101A.—*The 29th January 1920.*—The probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, named below, are posted to the headquarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Bama Charan Mallik	...	...	} Hooghly.
„ Phani Bhushan Ghosh	...	...
„ Brindaban Chandra De	...	...
„ Indu Bhushan Nag	...	...
„ Priya Ranjan Das Gupta	...	...	Dacca.
Mr. Anil Kumar Ray	...	...	24-Parganas.
Babu Bhudeb Mukharji	...	...	Howrah.
			Burdwan.

No. 1126A.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Maulvi Khundkar Ali Tahir, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 23rd August 1919.

No. 1129A.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Babu Ashutosh Deb, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 25th October 1919.

No. 1178A.—*The 30th January 1920.*—Babu Mati Chand Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Kalimpong subdivision of the Darjeeling district.

No. 1209A.—*The 31st January 1920.*—Maulvi Nausher Ali Khan Yusufji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is transferred to the Dacca Division.

No. 1203A.—*The 31st January 1920.*—Maulvi Abul Khair Serajul Islam Zahid, Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is transferred to the Rajshahi Division.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 39.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Maulvi Muhammad Afzal, probationer of Rajshahi, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Khanjanpur, in the district of Bogra, with effect from the 14th January 1920.

**Rajshahi.
Bogra.**

No. 40.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Maulvi Abdul Mannan Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Barisal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Nazirpur, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

Bakarganj.

No. 41.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Babu Kalindra Kumar Majumdar, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Noakhali, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Kaukhali, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

**Noakhali.
Bakarganj.**

No. 42.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Babu Nareish Chandra Patranavis, probationer of Mymensingh, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Bhandaria, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

**Mymensingh.
Bakarganj.**

No. 43.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Babu Monoranjan Das, Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Srinagar at Serajdikhan, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for two months and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th December 1919.

Dacca.

No. 44.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Maulvi Mir Mufazzal Hussain, probationer of Dacca, acted as Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Srinagar at Serajdikhan, in the same district, from the 10th December 1919 to 16th December 1919, *vice* Babu Monoranjan Das, on leave.

Dacca.

No. 45.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Maulvi Naziruddin Muhammad No. II, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Dacca, is appointed to act until further orders as Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Srinagar at Serajdikhan, in the same district, with effect from the 17th December 1919, *vice* Babu Monoranjan Das, on leave.

Dacca.

No. 46.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Maulvi Ulfatul Karim, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Dacca, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Harirampur, in the same district, with effect from the 17th December 1919.

Dacca.

No. 47.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Babu Suresh Chandra Rai, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra at Madra (on leave), is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur at Madarganj in the district of Mymensingh.

**Bogra.
Mymensingh.**

No. 48.—*The 31st January 1920.*—Maulvi Khundkar Muhammad Ali, Sub-Registrar of Tangail, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed combined leave for three months, with effect from the 29th November 1919, *viz.* leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nine days, additional privilege leave, under the Government of India, Financial Department order No. 1686 S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, for two months and seven days, and leave on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fourteen days.

Mymensingh.

No. 49.—The 31st January 1920.—Thakur Bharat Chandra Deb Barman, probationer of Comilla, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub Registrar of Laksum, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 17th January 1920, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. O. S. Ferrault to act as District Sub-Registrar of Noakhali.

No. 50.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Ray, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Jessore, acted as Sub-Registrar of Keshabpur, in the same district, from the 23rd December 1919 to 13th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Fazlul Karim, on leave.

No. 51.—The 2nd February 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Bankura, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Keshabpur, in the district of Jessore, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Fazlul Karim, on leave.

No. 52.—The 2nd February 1920.—Babu Bhola Nath Bhattacharjee, probationer of Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed leave on medical certificate for ten days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1700, dated Calcutta, the 30th January 1920.—Mr. L. B. Burrows made over executive charge of the Darjeeling Jail to Mr. N. K. Roy on the afternoon of the 15th January 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1433, dated Calcutta, the 28th January 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Chandi Charan Mitra is placed on special duty in connection with the outbreak of cholera in the Mymensingh district with effect from the 19th January 1920.

No. 1555, dated Calcutta, the 30th January 1920.—Fourth grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Nath Sen Gupta, having volunteered for military service out of India, is exempted from passing Departmental Examination and promoted to 3rd grade with effect from the 11th January 1918.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,

Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE next qualifying examination of Dressers will be held at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital on Thursday, the 12th February 1920, at 8 A.M. A fee of Rs. 2 shall have to be paid by each candidate. The examination committee will consist of the Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh, as President, and Assistant Surgeon attached to the Sadar Dispensary, and Teacher, Compounder class, as members.

J. N. MITRA, for Civil Surgeon

MYMENSINGH, the 30th January, 1920.

TREASURY NOTICES.

MAULVI SAMSUDDIN ABDUL AZIZ, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th January 1920, *vice* Khan Bahadur Khondkar Hazi Fozlul Hoque and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

M. H. B. LETHBRIDGE, *Collector.*

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE, *the 29th January 1920.*

MOULVI LEHAZUDDIN AHAMED, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of Jalpaiguri treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th January 1920; in place of Babu Jogendra Lal Nandy, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI TREASURY, *the 24th January 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 23rd January 1920.

No. 660A.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, munsif, under orders of transfer to Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Chandpur munsifi.

No. 662A.—Maulvi Saiyid-ur-Rahman, munsif of Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Hooghly.

No. 732A.—Babu Pasupati Basu, officiating Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Pabna munsifi.

No. 735A.—Babu Durga Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, now employed as Subordinate Judge, Bogra, in the same district, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Bogra munsifi.

No. 741A.—Babu Tej Chandra Mitra, additional munsif of Kustia and Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia, now employed at Meherpur in the same district, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Meherpur munsifi.

No. 753A.—Babu Sarada Prasad Banerji, officiating Subordinate Judge, Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act (X of 1865) and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the local limits of the executive district of Pabna.

No. 754A.—Babu Durga Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge, Pabna, now employed as Subordinate Judge, Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act (X of 1865) and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the local limits of the executive district of Bogra.

The 29th January 1920.

No. 783A.—Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, officiating Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Rampur Boalia munsifi.

No. 784A.—Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, officiating Subordinate Judge of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Faridpur.

No. 790A.—Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, officiating Subordinate Judge of Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

No. 793A.—Babu Raj Kumar Basu, munsif of Jalpaiguri, in the district of Dinajpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Jalpaiguri munsifi.

No. 796A.—Babu Raj Kumar Basu, munsif of Jalpaiguri, in the district of Dinajpur, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

No. 797A.—Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the executive district of Malda.

No. 802A.—Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865), and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the executive district of Malda.

No. 805A.—Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Malda munsifi.

No. 806A.—Babu Kunja Bihari Ghosh, munsif of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Diamond Harbour munsifi.

No. 811A.—Babu Mahendra Nath Mukhati, munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of that portion of the Alipore munsifi which lies outside the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah.

No. 814A.—Babu Gopal Das Ghosh, munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250 within the local limits of that portion of the Alipore munsifi which lies outside the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—CRIMINAL.

The 29th January 1920.

No. 8736.—The following Rule framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal with the approval of the Governor General in Council, under section 3(3) of the Destruction of Records Act 1917 (V of 1917), amending the rules regarding the destruction of the records of criminal cases disposed of by the Subordinate courts, is published for general information.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Registrar.

Rule.

Insert the following after Rule 40, pages 88-90, Chapter III, Volume I, of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Criminal :—

"40A. The records of the cases noted below shall be destroyed in the first week of the second month following the month of disposal :—

(a) Cases disposed of by the Presidency and Municipal Magistrates, Calcutta, the Magistrates of Sealdah and Alipur and of the Howrah Municipal area under the—

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890, excepting sections 4, 5 and 5A).

Bengal Cruelty to Animals Act, 1869 (I of 1869, excepting section 5A) and (III of 1900).

Bengal Fisheries Act, 1885 (I of 1885, section 27).

Private Fisheries Protection Act, 1889 (Bengal Act II of 1889, section 3).

Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1891 (II of 1891, excepting sections 12, 15 and 20).

Lepers Act, 1898 (III of 1898).

Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908) and the Calcutta Ports Act, 1890 (III of 1890).

Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890, sections 118(1), 120, 122 to 124.)

Calcutta Tramways Act, 1880 (I of 1880, section 21).

Bengal Vaccination Act, 1880 (V of 1880).

Indian Penal Code (section 283).

Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, 1893 (Bengal Act I of 1893).

Bengal Smoke Nuisances Act, 1905 (III of 1905).

(b) Cases disposed of by the Presidency Magistrates, Calcutta, under the—

Bengal Public Parks Act, 1904 (II of 1904).

Calcutta Police Act, 1866 (IV of 1866, excepting sections 13B, 13C, 14, 14A, 15, 20, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 42, 43A, 44, 45 and 51A).

(c) Cases disposed of by the Magistrates of Alipur under the—

Bengal Public Parks Act, 1904 (II of 1904)

Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866 (II of 1866 excepting sections 7, 8B, 8C, 8D, 16, 17A and 33A).

Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (II of 1867, excepting sections 3 and 4).

(d) Cases disposed of by the Magistrates of Sealdah under the—

Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866 (II of 1866, excepting sections 7, 8B, 8C, 8D, 16, 17A and 33A).

Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (II of 1867, excepting sections 3 and 4).

(e) Cases disposed of by the Magistrates within the Howrah Municipal area under the—

Howrah Offences Act, 1857 (XXI of 1857).

Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (II of 1867, excepting sections 3 and 4).

Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861, section 34)."

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 21st JANUARY 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1920 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 9th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

A. D. PICKFORD,
Sheriff.

সরিক আফিস. সন ১৯২০ সাল, তারিখ ২১শে জানুয়ারি।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে শ্রবে বাঙ্গালাব ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের কোজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামী সন ১৯২০ সালের ৯ই ফেব্রুয়ারী. সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৯২০ সালের প্রথম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে কোজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

এঃ ডিঃ পিক্‌ফোর্ড,
সরিক

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act), for the month of March 1920 or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and the 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

Hooghly ...	...	...	1st to 11th March 1920.
Serampore ...	...	...	12th to 21st „ „
Howrah ...	...	...	22nd to 31st „ „

[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

SARAT CHANDRA BASU, Judge, Small Cause Court.

SERAMPORE, the 16th January 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the month of March 1920, sit in the Courts on the undermentioned dates:—

Munshiganj—From the 8th March 1920 to the 13th March 1920.

Dacca—The rest of the days of the month.

[Sundays and holidays excepted]

J. P. CHATTERJEE, Judge.

DACCA, the 13th January 1920.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.**

The 28th January 1920.

No. 943.—Babu Baidya Nath Chaudhuri, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Balurghat, in Dinajpur, is confirmed in his present appointment and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

No. 95A.—Leave without pay for ten days, from the 10th to 19th December 1919, under article 339, Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Maulvi Naziruddin Ahmad, assistant master, Anglo-Persion Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

No. 96A.—Babu Ambika Das Ghosh, M.A., assistant master of the Barrackpur Government School and now officiating assistant headmaster, Barasat Government School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is confirmed in his latter appointment, with effect from the 22nd July 1918, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Ganguly, confirmed as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta.

No. 97A.—Babu Kanai Lal Das, M.A., son of late Babu Jogendra Lal Das, who has been acting as an assistant master, Barrackpur Government School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, since 23rd July 1918, is confirmed in his appointment and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from that date, *vice* Babu Ambika Das Ghosh, confirmed in his appointment at the Barasat Government School.

No. 98A.—Babu Dakshinaranjan Sen, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Birendra Nath Chatterjee, transferred to Hooghly Branch School.

No. 99A.—Babu Dibakar Sinha, I.T., an outsider, is appointed temporarily as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Dakshinaranjan Sen, transferred.

No. 100A.—Maulvi Syed Mujawar Ali Mirza, B.A., officiating assistant master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, officiating in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, was on medical leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six days, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

No. 101A.—Maulvi Mohammad Shujaot Ali, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed privilege leave for five months and four days, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 5th January 1920, and special privilege leave, under Government of India order No. 168 C.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, for the remaining period.

No. 102A.—Maulvi Md. Khorshed Hossain, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Md. Shujaot Ali, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 103A.—Maulvi Abdul Jobbar, Sub-Inspector of Schools (in charge of maktabs), Khulna (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna, *vice* Maulvi Harmitulla, about to retire.

No. 104A.—Babu Panchanan Bhattacharya, assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 271 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for twenty-one days, with effect from the 3rd January 1920.

No. 105A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Mukherjee, B.A., an outsider, is appointed to act as assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, on Rs. 35 a month, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Panchanan Bhattacharya, or until further orders.

No. 106A.—Maulvi Md. Hashem Ali, assistant master, Krishnanagar Collegiate School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed privilege leave, under article 275 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and twenty-four days, with effect from the 3rd February 1920.

No. 107A.—Babu Braja Behari Basak B. Sc., assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School (class I of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act in place of Maulvi Md. Hashem Ali, on leave, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment.

No. 108A.—Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abadatullah, deceased.

No. 109A.—Pending the appointment of a qualified Muhammadan, Babu Ramgopal Kayal, B.A., is appointed to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, on deputation.

No. 110A.—Babu Sudhangshu Nath Ghosh, M.A., is appointed temporarily as a lecturer in English, Rajshahi College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 24th November 1919, *vice* Babu Chinta Haran Banerji, on leave.

No. 111A.—Maulvi Muhammad Khurshed Hossain, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Hamutulla, retired, but he will continue to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Sujait Ali, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 112A.—Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jabbar, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Khurshed Hossain, transferred.

No. 113A.—Maulvi Abdul Aziz I, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in charge of the muktaps, Jessore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed temporarily to act as Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jabbar, transferred, or until further orders.

No. 114A.—Babu Upendra Nath Mazumdar is appointed temporarily to act as an assistant master, Barisal Zilla School, on an allowance of Rs. 20 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 10th December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Lutfar Rahman, on leave.

No. 115A.—Babu Bipin Chandra Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Jalpaiguri in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted combined leave for three months, privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for eleven days, and leave on medical certificate under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and nineteen days, in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 360A., dated the 15th October 1919.

The officiating arrangements already made for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 116A.—Babu Sasadhar Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia circle, Rajshahi, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave without pay for three months, in extension of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 14A., dated the 7th January 1920.

The officiating arrangement already sanctioned for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 117A.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Das, B.A., 2nd clerk to the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), having returned to his duties on the afternoon of the 10th January 1920, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 482A., dated the 31st October 1919, is hereby cancelled.

No. 118A.—Maulvi Muhammad Ismail, B.A., is appointed to act as an assistant master in the Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in the Subordinate Educational Service, on an allowance of Rs. 35 per mensem, with effect from the 20th December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Naziruddin Ahmed, resigned.

No. 119A.—Miss Prokhatbala Sen is appointed to act as an assistant mistress in the Bethune Collegiate School, and in the Subordinate Educational Service on an allowance of Rs. 35 per month, with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Miss Jyotirmoyi Ganguly, resigned.

The 31st January 1920.

No. 120A.—Babu Haripada Mukherjee, headmaster, Hooghly Branch School, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to be headmaster, Birbham Zilla School, and on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Mitra, deceased.

This cancels this office notification No. 68A, dated the 22nd January 1920, appointing Babu Kalipada Bhattacharji, assistant headmaster, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, to be headmaster of the Birbham Zilla School.

No. 121A.—Babu Kalidas Banerji, assistant headmaster, Krishnagar Collegiate School, and in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed on probation for one year to be headmaster, Hooghly Branch School, and on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Haripada Mukherjee, transferred.

No. 122A.—Babu Abani Ranjan Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kotwali circle, in the district of Jessore, now transferred as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonarpur circle, in the district of 24-Parganas (class VII of the subordinate Educational Service), was on leave under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations from 11th October 1919 to 16th December, 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 272A, dated 8th September 1919.

No. 123A.—Babu Basanta Kumar Das, assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted under article 271 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for twenty-one days, with effect from the 20th January 1920.

No. 124A.—Babu Upendra Krishna Roy, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School and in the Subordinate Educational Service, on Rs. 35 a month, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Basanta Kumar Das or until further orders.

No. 125A.—Maulvi Taufiruddin Ahmad, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dimla circle, Rangpur, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for twenty days, with effect from the 9th February 1920, with permission to prefix and affix the 8th and 29th February (Sundays) to his leave.

No. 126A.—The Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nilphamari circle, Rangpur, is permitted to remain in charge of the office of the Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dimla, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Taufiruddin Ahmad or until further orders.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 8P.—Maulvi Najmul Hossain Chaudhury is appointed temporarily to be Professor of Arabic and Persian at the Dacca College and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service for two months, with effect from the 26th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Dr. Musharraf-ul-Huk, deceased.

The 29th January 1920.

No. 9P.—Babu Debendra Nath Banerji is appointed to act as Professor of Economics at the Dacca College and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joined the appointment, *vice* Mr. Satis Chandra Bose, on deputation.

The 31st January 1920.

No. 10P.—Pending the appointment of a permanent successor to Shams-ul-Ulama Mufti Muhammad Abdulla Tonki, Shams-ul-Ulama Maulvi Nazir Hossain, temporary assistant head maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, is appointed to act as head maulvi, Calcutta Madrasah, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from 27th January 1920, *vice* Shams-ul-Ulama Mufti Muhammad Abdulla Tonki, retired.

The 2nd February 1920.

No. 11P.—Babu Sashi Bhusan Chakravarti, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act as a Second Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hashem Khan Chaudhuri on leave, or until further orders.

No. 12P.—Babu Binod Behari Das, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, acted as an Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 9th September to 5th December 1919, both the days inclusive, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhusan Chakravarti on deputation.

No. 13P.—Babu Rajendra Chandra Ghosh, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowances admissible under the rules, with effect from the 6th December 1919, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhusan Chakravarti, on deputation.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT,
BENGAL.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 54Exc.—*The 29th January 1920.*—Moulvi S. M. Tafazzal Hossain, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Burdwan, is allowed extension of leave for three months, in combination with the one month's privilege leave already granted to him in T. O. notification No. 43 Exc., dated the 27th November 1919.

No. 55Exc.—*The 30th January 1920.*—Babu Raj Kumar Das, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Hooghly, is allowed leave for one month, under article 200 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he quits himself of it.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1011.—Maulvi Muhammad Ismail, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed in this division, is posted temporarily to the head-
quarter station of the Dacca district.

J. T. RANKIN, Commissioner.

CHANDRANATH DAS, Dacca Dykes, Dacca, the 24th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IN supersession of this office order, dated the 1st December 1919, Babu Shub Charan Mitra, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed privilege leave for one month and nine days from the 15th November 1919, under articles 242 (a) and 261, Civil Service Regulations.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 24th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No 540J—Babu Abhoy Kumar Roy, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khas Mehal Circle Officer of South Bhola, in the district of Bakarganj, is transferred, on general duty, to the headquarters station of that district.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, the 31st January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 12M C.T.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the by-election held on the 9th January 1920, Babu Pratulla Chandra Ray has been duly elected as a Commissioner of the Rampur-Boulia Municipality. Ward No. IV, *vice* Babu Surendra Mohan Moitra, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHABI DIVN., CAMP RANGPUR, the 23rd January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Panskura union committee in the district of Midnapore:—

WARD No. I.

1. Babu Krishnananda Das.
2. „ Bidhu Bhusan Das.

WARD No. II.

3. Babu Priya Nath Misra.
1. Munshi Suiyad Ahab Ali.

WARD No. III.

5. Babu Harekrishna Maity.
6. „ Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the said union committee, under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885:—

1. Sub-Registrar of Panskura (*ex officio*).
2. Munshi Samiruddin Molla.
3. „ Abdul Sutter Khan.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 22nd January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Pratha Chandra Rakshit has been appointed to be a member of the Kotulpur union committee, in the district of Bankura, *vice* Mir Murad Ali, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 22nd January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Dwijapada Das has been appointed to be a member of the Sribati union committee in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Mitra, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 23rd January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 90 L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 39 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), as amended, read with paragraph 2 of the Government notification No. 1113 L.S.-G., dated the 11th April, 1919, the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be members of the Sreedharpur union committee in the district of Jessore :—

No of ward.	Name of member elected
II	{ 1. Babu Sashadhar Smritiratna Bhattacharji. 2. „ Bhaba Taran Roy.
III	{ 3. „ Beni Madhab Chakravarti . 4. Munshi Hormas Biswas.

2. Whereas the election of members of ward No 1 of the Sreedharpur union committee in the district of Jessore failed as the number of voters present was less than ten per cent. of the house-holders, in exercise of the power conferred on me by section 40 of the Act I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid union committee :—

1. Babu Chandra Kanta Bhattacharji.
2. Munshi Kasem Biswas.

3. In exercise of the power conferred on me by paragraph 2 of the Government notification quoted in paragraph 1, issued under section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the aforesaid union committee :—

1. Babu Monmohan Bose.
2. Munshi Menajaddi Biswas.
3. Babu Gopal Chandra Bose.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 29th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 92 L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Khulna by the Local Boards mentioned against their names :—

Name of Local Board by which elected.	Name of member elected.
Khulna (Sadar)	{ 1. Babu Provash Chandra Chattarji. 2. Kazi Saifuddin. 3. Babu Hem Nath Bannerji.
Dagerhat	{ 4. „ Suk Lal Nag Mazumdar. 5. „ Beni Madhab Ganguly.
Saikhira	{ 6. „ Lakshman Chandra Roy. 7. „ Jotindra Nath Ghose. 8. Maulvi Sahiluddin Ahmed.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 30th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 91 L.S.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B. O.) of 1885, as amended, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the District Board of Khulna :—

1. The Subdivisional Officer, Bagerhat.
2. Ditto ditto, Satkhira.
3. The District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khulna.
4. The Civil Surgeon, Khulna.
5. Rai Sahib Bankim Chandra Mazumdar.
6. Rai Bahadur Amrita Lal Raha.
7. Babu Sailaja Nath Roy Chaudhuri.
8. Kazi Shafiuddin Ahmad.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRES. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 30th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 55 J.C.P.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20 (b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, Babu Kshirode Sundar Chaudhury has been appointed a member of the committee for the management of the dispensary at Dupchanchia, in the district of Bogra, in place of Babu Hara Sundar Chaudhury, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJ-HAHT DIVN., CAMP RANGPUR, the 24th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been appointed as members of the committee for the management of the Government High School at Pabna under rule 3 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools :—

- | | | |
|---|-----|---|
| 1. The District Magistrate | ... | President. |
| 2. The Headmaster of the Zilla School | ... | Secretary. |
| 3. Babu Asutosh Dutt, Subdivisional officer, Pabna | ... | ... |
| | | An official other than an inspecting officer of the Education Department. |
| 4. Rai Prasanna Narayan Chaudhuri Bahadur, B.L. | ... | Representative of the parents and guardians of the school pupils. |
| 5. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Wasimuddin Ahamed, B.L. | ... | Ditto. |
| 6. Maulvi Md. Abdulla, B.A., B.L., Assistant Master | ... | Representative of the teaching staff. |

S. C. SEN, *Magistrate.*

PABNA, the 25th January 1920.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1157.—The 30th January 1920.—In modification of my previous order as contained in notification No. 11517, dated the 11th November 1919, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Faridpur, as liquidator of the Dayarampur Gramya Mahajani Sabha (Registered No. 12 of 1913), in the district of Faridpur, I appoint Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Gani, Deputy Chairman, Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Limited, instead, as liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 19th January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PURCHASE SCHEMES.

Delhi, the 19th January 1920.

No. 366-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the entry "(A) Rice" in the Schedule appended to the notification in this Department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended, shall be amended to read "(A) Rice and rice flour."

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 24th January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 22nd January 1920.

No. 133.—The following rules, approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council, for the appointment of Natives of India and Burma to the Indian Civil Service otherwise than by Open Competitive Examination, are published for general information.

*Recruitment in India.***J. & P. 6406-19.****INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.****Appointments (in India) otherwise than by Open Competitive Examination.**

The Secretary of State for India in Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by section 1 of the Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. V., c. 87), hereby makes with the advice and assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners the following rules for the appointment during the year 1919 to the Indian Civil Service otherwise than by the annual Open Competition (which will still continue to be held) of Natives of India and Burma. It will rest with the Government of India to determine whether candidates are qualified in respect of nationality, age, character, and education, as defined in the following regulations:—

1.—(a) Every candidate must be either a British subject or a ruler or subject of any State in India in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96 (a) of the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by section 3 of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916.

(b) If the candidate (being a British subject) or his father or his mother was not born within His Majesty's Dominion and allegiance, the father must at the time of the candidate's birth have been a British subject or the subject of a State in India and still be (or have continued to be until his death) a British subject or a subject of such State.

2. Every candidate must have been born on or after the 2nd August 1894, and on or before the 1st August 1898.

3. Every candidate must be of good moral character and sound physique.

4. Every candidate must produce satisfactory evidence that he possesses a degree in Arts or Science of an Indian or British University, or has passed the examination for the higher diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmer, or the diploma of the Aitchison Chiefs' College at Lahore.

5. Any person who possesses the qualifications prescribed in the foregoing rules is eligible to apply for nomination, whether he be already in Government service or not.

6. Every candidate, being a British subject, must submit to the local Government of the Province in which he resides an application in the form annexed to these rules, together with the fee prescribed in that form.

7. Every candidate, being a ruler or subject of a State in India who is qualified under rule 1, must submit his application through the Durbar of the State to the local Government of the Province in which he wishes to serve.

8. Candidates will be nominated by the Government of India on the recommendation of the local Government.

9. Candidates nominated by the Government of India will be accepted by the Secretary of State for India in Council as selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service, subject to any further enquiries that he may find it necessary to institute, and will be required to undergo a period of probation for two years at a College or University in the United Kingdom approved by the Secretary of State. Selected candidates will be entitled to free passages to and from the United Kingdom and will be paid an allowance at the rate of £200 sterling per annum during the period of probation, subject to good conduct. At the end of this period of probation they will be tested by the Civil Service Commissioners or by an authority in India specially empowered in this behalf, in Indian Law and Languages, and in any other subjects which may be prescribed, and in riding. They will not be appointed to the Indian Civil Service until they have been certified to have fulfilled these tests.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application through persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons who are not themselves acquainted with the candidate's work at School, or at the University, or otherwise, will be disregarded.

INDIA OFFICE,

Approved 16th December 19

Write your usual signature here

Application Form for the Indian Civil Service.

Before filling up this Form you should consult the accompanying Regulations, in which are laid down the conditions of eligibility for appointment to the above Service.

To be filled up and returned to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Province concerned. If the space provided here for any answer is insufficient, a separate sheet should be used.

If a candidate who fills up and returns this Application Form does not receive an acknowledgment of it within a reasonable time, he should inform the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Province concerned.

Should any of the particulars furnished be found to be false within the knowledge of the candidate, he will, if appointed, be liable to be dismissed. The wilful suppression of any material fact will be similarly punished.

ANSWER.

1. Name in full, surname first.	
2. Postal address in full. (Any change of address should at once be communicated to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Province concerned.)	
3. Affix here postage stamps of the value of Rs. 7-8. No part of this fee will be returnable to any applicant, whatever the result of his application. Applications unaccompanied by the fee will be ignored.	
4. Exact date of birth, and age last birthday.	
5. Place of birth.	
6. Your nationality at birth.	
7. Your father's place of birth and nationality at birth.	
8. His postal address and profession (if dead give last address).	
9. Your mother's place of birth and nationality at birth.	

<p>10. Schools.</p> <p>Name your schools in order, giving dates of entering and leaving.</p> <p>State any position of authority you held, any distinction you attained in school work, games, school societies, etc., any University scholarship you won.</p>	
<p>11. University.</p> <p>Name your University with dates of entering and leaving. State degree and any other distinctions.</p> <p>Name your College and College Tutor.</p>	
<p>12. Service in Naval, Military and Air Forces.</p> <p>Give the record of your service (if any) during the war from start to finish, with dates, including any decorations or distinctions.</p> <p>State your rank, regiment, and (if not commissioned) your regimental number, or similar complete means of identification.</p> <p>(Give the name and address of your superior officer or other suitable referee as to your services.</p>	
<p>13. Name any Government Office in which you have served, with dates of service, and the name and official address of your superior officer.</p>	
<p>14. Any time since entering school not otherwise accounted for should be accounted for here.</p>	
<p>15. Have you on any former occasion been examined by the Civil Service Commissioners in London? If so, when and for what appointment?</p>	
<p>16. Are you free from pecuniary ^{or} embarrassments?</p>	
<p>17. Give the names, postal addresses and professions of two referees, who should be responsible persons, well acquainted with you in private life, but not relatives, and unconnected with your School or University.</p>	
<p>18. Name any subject or subjects in which you can supply proof of special proficiency.</p>	
<p>19. Give particulars of any physical impairment which you have suffered through the war (if any war service has been rendered).</p>	
<p>20. Signature and date.</p>	

H. MCPHERSON,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 22nd January 1920.

No. 140.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased—

- (1) to remit all fees payable under Schedule II of the said Act upon applications for the grant or renewal of licences or duplicates under the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, in respect of which a fee is payable under those Rules, and
- (2) to reduce to one anna all fees exceeding one anna payable under this said Schedule upon other applications relating to licences or duplicates granted or renewed under the said Rules.

H. D. CRAIK,

Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 24th January 1920, are republished for general information,

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 24th January 1920.

No. 4301.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 19th December 1919 (as corrected up to 25th December 1919), on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,

22, CARLISLE PLACE,

WESTMINSTER, S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 19TH DECEMBER 1919, AS
CORRECTED UP TO 25TH DECEMBER 1919.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

Lists A and B.

List C.

Open General Licences for Exports—Appendix No. 1.

General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.

Transshipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2s. 6d. for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2d. per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to :—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,

Board of Trade,

22, Carlisle Place,

Westminster, S. W.-1.

LISTS A AND F.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

- (B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited.
- (B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
- (B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
- Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.
- (A) Animals, living, for food (other than horses).
- Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
- (A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
- (A) Armoured motor-cars.
- (A) Arms, not being Firearms, and their component parts.
- Bacon, *see* Meat.
- Banknotes, *see* Notes.
- (A) Barley, barley flour and barley meal.
- (B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
- (A) Basic slag.
- (A) Bayonets and their component parts.
- (A) Boats and craft.
- Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Bread.
- Brewer's grains, *see* grains.
- (A) Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
- (A) Butter.
- (A) Cakes and meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following:—
- Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal;
- Linseed cake and meal;
- Maize germ meal;
- Maize meal and flour;
- Calf meal, *see* Cakes and meals.
- (A) Calfskins.
- (A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
- (A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
- (A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifles and shot-gun cartridges.
- Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
- Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
- Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
- Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
- (A) Cheese.
- (A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
- (A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cryseic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
- (A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
- (A) Cocoa raw.
- (A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.
- Coin, *see* Gold; Silver.
- (A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
- Combings, *see* Malt.
- (A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
- (A) Copra.
- Corn offal, *see* Offals.
- (A) Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
- Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
- Craft, *see* Boats.
- Culms, *see* Malt.
- (A) Dari.
- Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, &c.
- (B) Docks, floating and their component parts.
- (A) Dried figs.
- (A) †Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
- Earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Eggs in shells.
- Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
- Equipment web, *see* Web.
- (A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
- (A) Explosives.
- Fats, edible, *see* oils.
- (A) Figs, dried.
- (A) Firearms and their component parts.
- (A) Fish except the following:—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns and lobsters.
- (A) Salmon, tinned.
- (A) Flax, raw.
- Flax seed, sowing fibre.
- Flour, *see* Barley, Maize, Rice, Rye, Wheat.
- Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.

* Application for licence to export live-stock should be made on Application Form "L," copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

† The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted:—

Dolly dyes.
Diamond dyes.
Maypole dyes.

Drummer dyes
Dixon's home dyes.

- Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, e.g., Cakes, Hay, Oats, &c.
- (A) Forage, green.
- Fuel, manufactured, *see* Cokes.
- (A) Fruit preserved and dried fruit, the following :—
- Figs.
- Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
- Sultanas.
- (A) Game.
- (A) Gold, coin and bullion.
- (A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'.
- (A) Green forage.
- (A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
- (A) Ground nuts.
- (A) Guanos, except whale guano.
- Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine.
- (A) Hay.
- (A) Heliographs and their component parts.
- (A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
- (A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
- (A) Indigo, synthetic.
- Jam, *see* Fruit preserved.
- (A) Lard; except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
- (A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Linseed.
- Linseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- Livestock, *see* Animals.
- (A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
- (A) Maize.
- (A) Maize germs.
- Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
- (A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
- Marmalade, *see* Fruit preserved.
- Meals, *see* Barley, Cakes, Rye, Wheat.
- (A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horseflesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham.
- Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (B) Milk, condensed or preserved.
- Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (B) Mines and their component parts.
- Molasses, *see* Feeding stuffs.
- (A) Nicotine and its compounds.
- *Notes of the Bank of France.
- (A) Notes, Russian rouble.
- (A) Oats.
- Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following :—
- (A) Bran.
- (A) Middlings.
- (A) Mill dust and screenings.
- (A) Pollard.
- (A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
- (A) Sharps.
- (A) Oils and fats, edible, the following :—
- Cocoanut oil,
- Groundnut oil,
- Palmkernel oil.
- Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
- (A) Onions.
- (A) Opium and its preparations.
- (A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
- Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.
- (A) Palm kernels.
- (A) Periscopes and their component parts.
- (A) Phosphate rock, namely :—Apatites, Phosphates of lime and alumina.
- Pistols, *see* Firearms.
- Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
- (A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
- (A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
- (B) Potassium permanganate.
- (A) Potatoes.
- (A) Poultry.
- Preserves, *see* Fruit, &c.
- (A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
- (A) Quinine sulphate.
- (A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
- (A) Range-finders and their component parts.
- Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Rice and rice flour.
- Rifles, *see* Firearms.
- Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
- (A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
- Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
- (A) Sausages, except tinned sausages.
- Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (B) Searchlights, and their component parts.
- Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
- (A) Semolina.
- Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
- Sheep, *see* Animals.
- Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine.
- (A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
- Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
- (A) Spirits, *see* Whisky.
- (B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
- (A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see also* Confectionery.
- (A) Sultanas.
- (A) Superphosphates.
- (A) Tea other than green tea.
- (B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
- (B) Torpedo nets.
- (B) Torpedo tubes.
- (A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force.
- Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes.
- Venison, *see* Game.
- (A) Vessels.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

- (B) Web equipment.
- (A) Whalebone, raw.
- (A) Whale fins.
- (A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
- (A) Whisky.

- Wool and Woollen Goods:—
- (A) Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof. •
(See also Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
 - (A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
 - (A) Wool noils and wool waste and mixtures thereof.
 - (A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
Yarns, see Wool.
 - (A) Yeast.

LIST C.

List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

APPENDIX NO. 1.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on list C are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird Seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.
Horseflesh.

Koffio.
Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Minced meat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona fide* samples of prohibited goods to all non-enemy destinations, and to enemy territory with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, i.e., for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within the scheme at the actual time they were exported could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF EXPLOSIVES, DOUBLE-BARRELLED GUNS, ETC.

An open General Licence has been issued for the export of cartridges, charges, etc., industrial explosives, double-barrelled guns and sporting rifles, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department:—

British Possessions and Protectorates.
French Possessions and Protectorates.
United States of America.

South America.
Africa,
Japan and Korea.
Asiatic Russia.

France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

The issue of this licence does not relieve exporters from the necessity of obtaining import permits from the country of destination in cases where local regulations render such a course necessary.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, ETC.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned:—"Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft."

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export (by parcel post of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

General information with regard to export regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, etc.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on List A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).**Austria Hungary.**

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on List A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to these countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czechoslovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia.*)

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welscherhaus 12, Schaarsteinwegabrücke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that Office. Goods may also be exported *via* any other available route.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Estonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence if containing the following goods only:—

1. Newspapers, periodicals, and books.
2. Soaps, candles and starch, of which the total weight does not exceed 2½ kilos (5½ lbs.).

3. Food-stuffs for the personal use of the addressee, with the exception of butter, meat, bacon, flour, sugar, pineapple, ginger, vanilla, caviare and caviare substitutes, pickled caviare, sea-crawfish, lobsters, and oysters.

4. In the case of margarine, lard, pastry, products of dough or paste, such as macaroni, vermicelli, etc., sweets and other goods of the German Customs Tariff No. 202, coffee, tea, and products of the cocoa and chocolate industry, the quantity allowed without licence is limited to 1 kilo (3½ ozs.).

5. Wearing apparel for the personal use of the addressee.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Latvia (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (see Jugo-Slavia).**Norway.**

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(a) *Northern District—approached via Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(b) *Southern District—approached via the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

(c) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A parcel post service is operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople" and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Import and Export Section, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made on the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case, in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant, the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (½) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :-

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

Butter and cheese.

Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Seeds, oils, and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :-

Food-stuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).

Seeds, oils, and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dye-stuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

CUSTOMS—ESTABLISHMENT.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 470-D.—Mr. F. J. D. F. Karaka, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is transferred from Bombay to Bengal with effect from the 21st December 1919.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 463-D.—Mr. H. P. V. Townend, I.C.S., is appointed to act as Director General of Commercial Intelligence with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Mr. H. A. F. Lindsay, C.B.E., I.C.S., who has been placed on special duty in this Department.

EMIGRATION.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 377-D.—In pursuance of section 116-A, sub-section (4), of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (VI of 1901), as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915 (VIII of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the election of Mr. A. D. Gordon, with effect from the 3rd January 1920, to be a member of the Assam Labour Board as a representative of the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, and of the Indian Tea Association, London, *vice* Mr. C. Rennison, resigned.

SALT.

The 24th January 1920.

No. 512-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that rules 1 to 19 of the rules regulating the manufacture and refining of saltpetre in Calcutta and its environs published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1908-S.R., dated the 10th April 1901, shall apply to the district of the 24-Parganas in the Presidency of Bengal.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 24th January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

*Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**Delhi, the 23rd January 1920.*

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

5th Calcutta Battalion.

No. 170.—Captain Francis Joseph Robins is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission. Dated 6th November 1919.

44th Calcutta Scottish.

No. 172.—Major the Hon'ble Sir E. H. Bray is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission. Dated 22nd November 1919.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General.**Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

The following resolution issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Education, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 11th October 1919, is republished for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1078.

Simla, the 1st October 1919.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India, No. 191 (Public), dated the 5th November 1915.

Circular to local Governments and Administrations, No. 160, dated the 22nd February 1916.

Introductory.

1. On the 12th October 1915 a memorial on the subject of the education of girls in India was presented to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India by an influential

Occasion of the Resolution.

deputation.—The memorial emphasised points which had long caused anxiety to the Government of India—the insignificant number of girls under instruction, the disparity in this respect of the condition of the male and female portions of the population and the consequent danger to the social well-being of the Indian community. It recommended the formation of a representative committee to enquire into the whole subject. Mr. Chamberlain, in welcoming the deputation and agreeing with it as to the importance of the subject, observed that similar representations had apparently not been made in India, indicated that the times were not propitious for the launching of schemes which carried serious financial consequences and left the question of a committee to be decided by the Government of India. The memorial was forwarded by the Secretary of State with his Public despatch No. 191, dated the 5th November 1915. The Government of India deemed it preferable to invite local Governments to obtain the opinions of competent persons, local bodies, existing committees and other authorities and to forward them with an expression of their own views. The replies have been received and furnish a mass of valuable evidence upon a difficult subject.

It was the intention of the Government of India to place their views on this important subject together with those of the local Governments before the public by means of a resolution. Various causes led them to postpone this action. The issues connected with the education of boys, which, as explained in their circular letter No. 750, dated the 2nd September 1918, had long been under consideration, the questions of organization raised by the Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms, and finally the desire to await the views of the Calcutta University Commission, all these afforded ample reason for delaying their pronouncement upon so vital and so difficult a matter. Though these causes still to some extent operate, it is now possible roughly to forecast the influences which will affect education, and the Government of India are no longer willing to withhold their pronouncement upon the conclusions at which they have arrived. The replies sent by local Governments with their enclosures ran to great length. It has therefore been decided not to reprint them, though it is possible that some local Governments may desire to publish them. The views of the Calcutta University Commission are now public property and an off-print of the chapters dealing with the education of women has been made.

2. Even now those conclusions can be put forward only with the reserve demanded in a subject regarding which it is difficult to dogmatise for the whole of India.

Need for elasticity.

In their resolution No. 301-C.D., dated the 21st February 1913, the Government of India recognised that the existing customs and ideas opposed to the education of girls require different handling in different parts of the country and hesitated to lay down general lines of policy which might hamper local Governments. They contented themselves with commending five

points for consideration. They adhere to those general propositions, which especially that regarding the type of education to be imparted, will be found repeated in the present resolution also.

3. The difficulties which retard the education of girls in India are too well-known to require elaborate repetition. The

Causes of backwardness.

Calcutta University Commission have emphasised those arising from early marriage, *purda* and the distrust of western education. In doing so, they have described the condition of things prevalent in Bengal. Not all those difficulties are found or at least found in an equal degree in all parts of India, in some of which, for instance, the institution of *purda* is for the most part unknown. But the extent to which obstacles arising from these causes, from conservatism, from ideas of caste, etc., influence the result, is evident from the fact that only 0.9 per cent. of the Hindu female population in India and 1.1 per cent. of the Muhammadan is under instruction; while among Europeans and Anglo-Indians, Indian Christians and Parsees, the percentages are 23, 8.3 and 14.6 respectively. The paucity of educated girls in the larger communities is a matter of profound concern to the Government, as it was to the deputation which waited upon the Secretary of State. The disparity between the numbers respectively of boys and girls under education constitutes, as that deputation remarked, a grave danger to social well-being. The problem is as yet hardly an educational one. It has its roots in the very fabric of society and only a radical change in the life, customs and ideals of the country will effect its solution.

4. Nevertheless the progress that has been made is far from negligible.

Recent progress.

The total number of girls at school at the time of the Education Commission of 1882 was 127,000.

In 1915-16—the year in which the deputation waited upon the Secretary of State—it was 1,186,000 and in 1917-18 it was 1,264,000. Expansion in recent years has been partially checked by the effects of the war. But it is noticeable that in ten years between 1907 and 1917 the number almost doubled. In 1882, again, the proportion of girls to boys under instruction was 1 to 20. In 1917-18 it was 1 to 5.3. This expansion has been due largely to the labours and enthusiasm of a number of philanthropic individuals and societies and partly to a gradual improvement in public sentiment in some of the urban areas. It is also largely due to the constant pressure and perseverance of the educational officers of Government, male and female, who in the face of much discouragement have maintained their efforts for further development—sometimes in the face of apathy and suspicion. The question has been reviewed from time to time as by the Commission of 1882 and in the Government of India resolutions of 1901 and 1913. Programmes of expansion were requested from the local Governments in 1911 and 1913 and the subject has been carefully considered in recent years by the provincial Governments. Conferences have been held, opinions collected, policies outlined, special committees appointed, new schools opened, new arrangements made for training and inspection, and new subjects introduced into the curricula.

5. Thus the expansion in numbers has grown with enhanced rapidity

Hopeful signs for the future.

in recent periods and the interest taken in the subject has increased. It is on the interest

evinced by the public in the education of girls that future development primarily depends. As the Calcutta University Commission have pointed out, the paucity of private effort (as distinct from Government and missionary effort) in the matter of the post-elementary training of girls which characterises Bengal is not discoverable in all parts of India; and in the city of Bombay alone there are nine private high schools for girls. Indeed in some parts of the Bombay Presidency private effort has manifested itself in a remarkable manner. The success of two women's colleges in Madras is conspicuous and significant. Improvements in the quality of the education of the male sex are calculated to produce a corresponding influence in the attitude towards the upbringing of women. The loosening in some areas of the joint family system will force younger women no longer under the tutelage, and often the conservative influence of their elders, to seek in education some equipment against the calls made upon them by a new environment. The gradual changes, social and economic, which are slowly permeating the country are bound to have their effect and will in the course of time more and more be reflected in public opinion.

6. Turning to certain characteristics of the educational system which are often regarded as inimical to the development of girls' education, it must be admitted that the influence of such defects as exist is very small in comparison with that of the larger causes which have been mentioned above, and, with the disappearance of those causes, such defects are likely to find their own remedy. The chief difficulties which may be termed educational are the following :—

- (i) The difficulty of providing an adequate supply of competent teachers. Resort is still necessary, and is for many years likely to be necessary, to the employment of foreigners and members of the domiciled community. Their services are expensive. Indian Christians are also available; but in many places, it is understood, orthodox opinion prefers instruction by members of the faith professed by the majority of the pupils. Hindu and Muhammadan women adopt the teaching profession only in small numbers. The employment of men in girls' schools is generally deprecated.
- (ii) The unsuitability of the curriculum. It is frequently asserted that the curriculum for girls too closely follows that for boys. Over half a million girls are studying in boys' schools; and for these it is not easy to devise any suitable system. In secondary schools there is a tendency on the part of many parents to oppose any course save that laid down for the university matriculation. Elsewhere attempts have been made to introduce a variety of courses. The question whether these attempts go far enough is discussed below.
- (iii) The dominance of the examination system. This defect prevails only in post-elementary institutions and to a much lesser extent in middle than in high and collegiate institutions. But the extent to which, at least in Bengal, it affects higher instruction is forcibly pointed out by Sir Michael Sadler's Commission. Secondary education for girls, says their Report, "labours under exceptional difficulties in Bengal; it is surrounded by prejudices: it is distorted, even more unnaturally than the education of boys by the malign influence of the examination fetish." The Commission "feel that the schools must be saved from the desolating domination of the examination system which now mischievously influences all their work."

In addition to these three main defects, there are others of minor importance. In the following paragraphs the different grades of education will be considered and suggestions made for improvement with special reference to the difficulties mentioned in this and in preceding passages.

Primary Education.

7. More than nine-tenths of the girls under instruction are in the primary stage. Of a total of 19,595 primary schools, 554 are managed by Government, 3,106 by local bodies and 15,735 by private agency. Of these last, 13,067 are in receipt of aid from public funds. The Government of India have laid down the principle that local bodies should assume a more direct responsibility for the evolution and management of primary education. In their circular letter No. 873, dated the 19th September 1916, they suggested the withdrawal, whenever this is reasonably feasible, of such restrictions as at present exist on the activities of local bodies regarding such matters as the provision of buildings, the hours of attendance, the grant of holidays, the rates of pay, the levy of fees, the disbursement of grants-in-aid, the creation and filling up of appointments, the punishment and dismissal of teachers and (subject to certain conditions) the opening and closing of schools. Difficulties have been anticipated by some of those consulted in the application of these suggestions to girls' schools. Some local bodies have not evinced much interest in the education of girls. There is a tendency to subordinate it to that of boys. Expert opinion is often lacking. On the one hand Government, on the other some special sort of agency, is regarded as a suitable organisation for the management of institutions. The Government of India have carefully considered these opinions. Where Government already

manages schools, they have no desire to see the system radically altered, since the existence of such institutions evinces the interest of Government in this branch of education and sometimes results in the maintenance of model institutions. Still less do they desire to interfere with privately managed schools, the good work done by many of which they are glad to recognise. But in view of the relation between boys' and girls' education, the advisability of engaging local sentiment and interest to the utmost and the policy of strengthening local bodies by the delegation to them of large and important functions, the Government of India maintain that those bodies, already constituted as the proper agencies for the diffusion of elementary instruction, must continue to be such in the case of girls and that upon their enthusiasm and the capability for management which they display the future of girls' primary schools will largely depend. The same remarks apply to the divisional boards recently set up in Burma where there are no district boards.

8. At the same time the Government of India realise that local bodies, as at present constituted, may sometimes be found lacking in zeal for girls' education and in the particular experience which would enable them successfully to handle it. There is no objection therefore to the establishment of advisory committees or to the inclusion of persons versed in the problem of girls' education as supernumerary members on the educational committees to which local bodies ordinarily delegate some portion of their functions. It is desirable that in such matters the assistance of ladies should, so far as possible, be utilised.

9. The most important matter for consideration in the education of girls is its wider expansion. Recent legislation has placed new powers in the hands of local bodies in certain provinces. In Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces, the Panjab and Bihar and Orissa some classes of local bodies can now elect for compulsory elementary education in the case of boys; and in Bombay and the United Provinces the provision for compulsion can be extended to girls. It is hoped that these measures will bear fruit. In the meantime, however, local Governments and local bodies would do well to collaborate in the work of surveys for expansion. The Government of India are aware of the difficulties of the question. The grounds which lead to the opening of a Government or board school often consist in the belief that there is some demand for education at the centre selected. The results are sometimes disappointing and it is occasionally found necessary to close the school in order to obviate waste of funds. It is suggested that even at the risk of incurring expenditure which, in the first instance, might appear unremunerative, it would be well to create opportunities for education upon some systematised plan, such as the founding of a girls' school in every centre which contains a secondary boys' school, whether of the middle or the high grade. Other systems will doubtless suggest themselves to local Governments as guides.

10. In order to obviate the possibility that educational benefits may in some places be monopolised by those classes of the community which have enjoyed the larger share of them in the past, it will be necessary to keep a watchful eye upon the interests of the depressed and less fortunate classes. It is to be recognised, however, that in some cases the feeling against association with certain castes is more strongly accentuated in the case of girls than of boys. Such feeling, if it were to be ignored in favour of the principle of free admission for all, might result in the occasional collapse of a school. While, therefore, it cannot be denied that maintenance or assistance from public funds involves the right of any child to admission to an institution, some reasonable discretion to be exercised in unavoidable cases must in practice be left to local authorities and the establishment of special schools for lower castes may be found necessary in some areas.

11. Since no measure is to be overlooked which promises even a possibility of success in prosecuting this most important object, the Government of India would emphasise not only the foundation of new schools, grant of scholarships, etc., but also the retention and, if necessary, the further development of other measures which are at present found in different provinces. Thus, over 500,000 girls study in boys' schools. The defects of such an arrangement

are fully appreciated; but in default of more adequate arrangements, it seems desirable that facilities should be offered for small girls in boys' schools where girls' schools are not to be found. Such devices, however, can in no case be regarded as a substitute for the foundation of girls' schools and it is doubtful whether the offer of special grants for girls studying in boys' schools should be retained at any centre where a girls' school is opened.

12. The general practice hitherto has been for a local Government

Elementary curricula.

through its Department of Public Instruction to prescribe for adoption such courses as the Department considers generally suitable, with or without a certain measure of latitude for local or individual needs. There is a good deal of public criticism of this arrangement on the grounds, *firstly*, that the courses do not allow sufficient variety and, *secondly*, that they are not properly adapted for the special use of girls. In regard to both these criticisms it is to be remembered that the bulk of the girls under primary education—over 95 per cent.—are in the lower primary or most rudimentary stage of education, and that if, as is inevitable, they are first taught to read, write and figure in their own vernacular, the margin for a variety of subjects either in the lower or in the upper primary stage is very narrow. The period during which girls are at school is very short and their attendance often irregular, so that out of the several additional subjects which are usually suggested for their instruction, it is impossible to expect that more than two or three at the most could be taught adequately in one school, even when teachers competent to handle them are to be found, without hopelessly overloading the curriculum and subjecting to a degree of study incompatible with their physical powers even the few girls who proceed beyond the rudimentary stages. It is however the duty of Departments of Public Instruction to review from time to time the schemes of study so that these may correspond as far as possible with modern ideas and local opinion and to suggest for the higher primary classes a limited number of alternative courses. For the rest, the procedure laid down in the circular of the 19th September 1916, already alluded to, should be followed. Account should be taken of the fact that any such alternatives are meant primarily for schools where girls alone are taught and of the varying needs of different classes and tracts and of town and country; and it would add to the authority of these schemes if they could be set forth after consultation with intelligent unofficial opinion. The courses having thus been devised, the local bodies concerned would be at liberty to prescribe for the classes concerned—both in their own schools and in those to which they give aid—the particular subjects to be studied, provided of course that the staff possesses the qualifications necessary for the teaching of those subjects.

13. Two special points arise in connection with the curriculum. It is

Desirability of special text-books;
and of religious instruction.

a matter for consideration whether it would not be well to produce special text-books suitable for girls in the higher classes of primary schools. In some provinces the production of special text-books is believed to have been attended with success. Second, there is a growing feeling against the exclusion of religious teaching and observances from school life, and the feeling is more accentuated in the case of girls than in that of boys. In Government and board schools such teaching cannot ordinarily be given in school hours; but the codes in several provinces admit of facilities for religious teaching out of school hours, and when there is a demand for such teaching local arrangements may be made as far as possible to meet it. In Hindu schools the teaching of elementary Sanskrit, of tales from the epics or of religious music is often advocated with the object of introducing a religious element into the teaching. In schools predominantly Muhammadan the reading of the Koran is demanded and facilities for this can generally be given. The Government of India are of opinion that it would not be advisable to lay down any uniform system to be followed in all localities in respect of religious teaching either for boys or for girls, but they feel that in the case of girls a rather greater degree of elasticity can be given to the curriculum in this respect and local bodies should do what they reasonably can to meet genuine local sentiment in the matter.

Secondary Education.

14. Of the girls at school something less than two per cent. are in the secondary stage, but the influence of this stage of education on the future of the country is very

Management by private bodies.

considerable and the problems which it presents are among the most difficult in the educational administration of the country. The management of the existing secondary schools is almost entirely in private hands, Government having but few schools of its own and local bodies fewer still, though the bulk of the schools receive financial aid from Government. In the case of boys, primary education is quite as much as local bodies can undertake. They may be expected to interest themselves in girls' primary education also. In these circumstances and for various reasons they cannot be expected to do anything substantial for girls' secondary education. It will probably be necessary, therefore, that the general control and supply of funds should rest with the Government, but this need not involve the management by Government of any large number of schools. The working of secondary education among girls is a matter of some delicacy in which a special degree of elasticity and personal feeling is required which Government can seldom hope to provide as adequately as private societies or individuals, and the general form of management should as at present be of a private character, aided by funds from Government, and under Government inspection and control. It would seem advisable, where possible, to associate with the Education Department one or more advisory committees, consisting as far as possible of ladies, similar to that previously constituted by the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam. Such committees would be unnecessary where secondary schools are under fairly effective managing boards, and the personnel of the advisory committees would largely be a repetition of that of the managing boards of the several schools. Efforts, however, might be made to induce the school authorities so as to constitute their own boards as to render them, as far as possible, responsive to local public opinion as regards the character of the education to be imparted in the schools.

15. There is no point upon which there is greater diversity of opinion than the character of the secondary education which should be imparted to girls. As in other countries, there are two main schools of thought. The difference between them is for various reasons more marked in India than elsewhere. The one school would bring up girls on lines as similar as possible to those laid down for boys and would prepare them for a university career. The other would prepare girls primarily for home life and hold that women should be educated in all that concerns enlightened mothering, a good standard of maternal physique, better care of infancy, appropriate feeding, care and management of children, effective attention to children's diseases, and generally to their physical condition, good sanitary environment and other matters of domestic concern.

16. This question has been discussed at length in the opinions which reached the Government of India as a result of their reference. The Government of India have also had the advantage of the views of the Calcutta University Commission on this subject and on that of the collegiate education of women. The portions of the report of the Commission which deal with this subject are Chapters XIV and XXXVI, together with certain recommendations in Chapter LII. The condition of things, which the Commission reviewed in Bengal, is not entirely reproduced in other parts of India, although the inadequate number of girls' schools may be regarded as a common feature.

17. The Commission recognise as already in existence two types of secondary schools. They suggest that in future schools should be so organised as to meet, on the one hand, the needs of the majority who will spend their lives in the *zenana* and whose education will cease at an early age and, on the other hand, those of the small but important minority who will take to professional service or play a part in the progressive section of Indian society. Both these types would fall under the general control of a body which the Commission call the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education. It is an important part of their proposals that this board should generally manage the education now classed as secondary and also that which at present ends with the Intermediate examination. They propose, however, for schools for the former type of girls (which they denominate *purdanashin* schools) a special body acting under the board and consisting very largely of women. For girls of the second type they consider that the maintenance of schools of

the existing pattern will still be necessary and that the standard of attainment should as nearly as possible correspond with that of boys' schools. At the same time the subjects of the course might with advantage be modified so as to avoid too sharp a differentiation between the *purdanashin* and the non-*purda* school. The Commission have recommended the creation of a standing committee on girls' education which would be advisory to the Secondary and Intermediate Board and which would frame the curricula and conduct the examinations for these schools. The Government of India have not yet fully considered the various proposals of the Commission. They recognise that the creation of *purdanashin* schools will be a matter of difficulty and of very great expense and they do not overlook the obstacles which in some parts of India have stood in the way of what is now known as the system of *zenana* classes. They fully accept however the two principles which underlie the proposals of the Commission, namely, the modification of the curriculum in order to suit the needs of girls and women of different classes and, secondly, the utilisation of the advice of ladies in formulating a suitable system of instruction. They also heartily endorse the statement of the Commission that the *purdanashin* school will eminently be a field for the munificence of enlightened Indians, without whose aid and encouragement schools of this type are scarcely likely to come into existence or to thrive.

18. The oppressive effect of examinations upon girls has been a matter of constant complaint. The Government

Effect of examinations.

of India endorse the view of the Commission that in the case of *purdanashin* schools there should be some form of examination at the end of the course, but that it should not be compulsory and that it should be differentiated from the corresponding examination for boys and conducted in part through oral tests by competent women visiting examiners; and that in non-*purda* schools it would be the duty of the secondary and intermediate Board to ensure that the standards of attainment represented by the examination correspond to those of the examination for boys, though this would not imply the use of identical papers, nor preclude the use of oral tests or the weighing of records of school work, which in view of the small number of pupils concerned would be specially practicable and easy.

19. The remarks made above apply especially to high schools. But for a long time to come the middle school will

Importance of middle English schools.

represent an institution of great importance in the education of girls, seeing that in view of the paucity of high schools, the great expense involved in their maintenance and the social causes which still hamper progress, the middle school is likely often to remain the only institution to which the majority of girls who desire education above the elementary stage can aspire and beyond which it will be impossible for many of them by reason of social exigencies, etc., to proceed. Opinions are divided regarding the stage at which the teaching of English should commence. This is one of those matters in which the Government of India consider that respect should be paid to local opinion. It is obvious, however, from reports which have reached them that the value of English education among girls is much appreciated and they would strongly urge upon local Governments the advisability of establishing a close network of Anglo-vernacular middle schools which will provide women suitable for training as teachers of lower classes and will perhaps more than any other type of institution disseminate an interest in the advancement of girls' education.

Collegiate Education.

20. The number of girls at present studying in Arts Colleges is 914.

Collegiate education of women almost non-existent.

The Calcutta University Commission have declared that the intermediate classes do not properly form a part of collegiate or university education. If this proposition is accepted (and it had previously been put forward by various authorities in India) then the number of girls who are doing real university work is infinitesimal—in the three colleges in Calcutta the Commission found that there are only 53 students attempting such work. The Government of India, however, are impressed with the success (already mentioned) of the two women's colleges in Madras.

21. Among the recommendations of the Commission are the following
 Calcutta University Commission's In view of the small number of girls concerned
 recommendations. the work of the Intermediate and degree stages
 might continue to be carried on under the same direction and by the same
 teachers, though, so far as possible, the intermediate work should be done by
 school methods and should also be developed at some selected high schools.
 There is need for inclusion in university courses for girls of subjects which are
 likely to appeal specially to women. A Board should be constituted in the
 reorganised University of Calcutta on lines (similar to the standing com-
 mittee advisory to the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education),
 which would organise the provision of advanced education and make propo-
 sals regarding the adaptation of the degree courses to the needs of women,
 subject to the approval of the academic authorities of the University. On
 the difficult subject of economy in university training for women the
 Commission emphasise the need of co-operation among the colleges. They
 consider that, while university classes should as a matter of principle be
 open to qualified women students, under existing circumstances such
 facilities will be very little used. The conditions which prevail in Bengal
 in this respect are not to be found in all portions of India. In Bombay
 and elsewhere a certain number of women study in men's colleges and
 this is particularly the case in professional colleges. The Government
 of India, however, fully realize the desirability of instituting separate
 collegiate institutions for women staffed by women, but with arrange-
 ments, if necessary, for lectures in certain subjects by the professors of
 neighbouring men's colleges. Their views upon the other recommendations
 of the Commission must naturally await the consideration of the Commis-
 sion's proposals for university education as a whole.

Training of Teachers.

22. It is desired on all hands that schools should be staffed by trained
 women teachers; but the number of Indian ladies
 The great need for women teachers. who are willing to teach or capable of doing so is
 yet limited. The number of those under training has indeed shown an appre-
 ciable increase during recent years and now stands at 3,096 as against 2,234 in
 1915. These numbers, however, are altogether inadequate. It is therefore often
 unavoidable to employ to a large extent the services of mission societies, of
 English ladies specially recruited and trained, of members of the domiciled
 community and of Indian Christians. The labours of these classes of workers
 are responsible for much of the progress which has already been made.
 Naturally, however, there is a feeling in many quarters that Indian girls
 should be instructed by those of their own race and creed. A considerable
 number of European ladies at present employed in education in India are
 actually engaged in the preparation of Indian women for this profession.

23. The Calcutta University Commission recognise that women teachers
 of two types are required—those capable of doing
 Sources of supply. high school work and of teaching through the
 medium of English, and those who teach in primary schools and the lower
 classes of secondary schools. The Government of India consider that the
 supply of the second class of teachers will best be met from among the pupils
 of the middle schools which they would like to see established after the
 pupils have undergone a supplementary course of training; and from the
 Widows' Homes which have been established in several parts of India.
 These sources of supply, however, should not be utilised to the exclusion of
 the existing training schools, which, on a limited scale, are doing most useful
 work.

As regards teachers of higher type, the Commission recognise that, if
 their programme of development is to be carried out, the necessary recruits
 can at present only be obtained from Britain or America. This remark,
 however (written in application to the Presidency of Bengal, though
 undoubtedly applicable to a large degree elsewhere), is tempered by the
 recognition that the more orthodox section of Indian society fears the
 unsettling influence of western women and that for the *purdanashin* type
 of schools there must be a large increase in the number of well-educated
 Indian women teachers. The Government of India are fully alive to the
 advantage of supplementing the efforts of Government by the service of
 competent private bodies in the task of training women teachers. They

incline also to the view of the Commission that this work should not be treated as apart, that it can be carried on as a portion of the ordinary teaching work of schools and university courses, and that education may fitly form a subject in the courses leading to the intermediate and degree stages. In this connection, the following passage from chapter XXXVI of the Commission's Report is quoted:—

“We would suggest (1) that post-graduate classes in the university department of education which we shall propose should be thrown open to women equally with men; (2) that education should be introduced as one of the subjects for the degree, and that instruction for this purpose should be provided by the three Calcutta women's colleges in co-operation; (3) that an introduction to the methods of teaching should be also made one of the possible subjects at the intermediate stage, as has already been suggested in the case of intermediate colleges for men, and that this option should be offered in all the women's colleges; (4) that training for the L. T. diploma and for the B. T. degree should be given in the women's colleges on a co-operative system under the direction and advice of the university department of education, which might afford much assistance.”

Professional Training.

24. Apart from the training of teachers it has been recognised by many authorities, including the Calcutta University Commission, that the profession in which there is greatest need for women is the medical. After discussing the difficulties of the situation and the proposal, now abandoned, to exclude women from the Calcutta Medical College, the Commission conclude that all the existing arrangements are little better than makeshifts and that until Hindu and Mussalman society has materially modified its attitude on the training of women no real solution for this problem will be possible. They consider, however, that one obstacle should be removed, namely, the difficulty of obtaining the requisite preliminary training. While it would be very expensive to provide this in any single college it might be possible to arrange for some concentration of effort among the women's colleges in Calcutta. Another suggestion made by the Commission is that as the student will later on attend mixed classes in the medical colleges it might be possible to make use of some of the teachers in the laboratories provided for men in the preliminary medical subjects. The suggestions are endorsed by the Government of India and the attention of the Governments both of Bengal and of other presidencies and provinces is invited to them.

Conclusion.

25. In some of the opinions received by the Government of India it is contended that the progress of female education is not primarily a matter of money but of social development, and it is urged that in many cases schools have been opened but have failed to attract scholars. By many others it is held that the expansion of girls' education is mainly a matter of finance and that if only more money can be spent on schools and on the training of teachers the number of scholars will rapidly advance. There are doubtless parts of the country in which the former of these views is a correct representation of facts. There are tracts, however, where substantial sums of money can be spent usefully in starting new schools, in strengthening the inspectorate, in experimenting with widows' homes, secondary schools of the types described above, and the like. Where anything can be done by the expenditure of money in such cases it is hoped that local Governments and local bodies will be liberal in doing what their resources permit. At its present stage the education of girls needs more financial fostering than that of boys; primary education must mainly be free; scholarships and studentships must be given more lavishly; grants-in-aid must be calculated more generously; and the greater expensiveness of secondary education has to be practically recognised. For part of the expenditure involved it is hoped that private endowments may be forthcoming, and so far as public money is required the responsibility rests primarily with the provincial Governments and the local bodies concerned. The Government of India have of late years given considerable grants to help in various educational activities, more especially

in primary education and the training of teachers, and the utilisation of these grants is by no means confined to the education of boys. But since the impending changes in the relations between Imperial and Provincial finance will in all probability involve the complete dissociation of the former from educational expenditure in the provinces, the provincial and local agencies will become not merely primarily but exclusively responsible for the future development of the education of girls. It will rest with them to decide how far they will be able to devote public money to furthering this form of education, and it is hoped that the suggestions which have been put forward in the preceding paragraphs will be of assistance in indicating the objects on which such money can most usefully be spent and the directions in which the education of girls can most profitably be guided. Hitherto the difficulty has often been not so much in the actual provision of funds as in the discovery of opportunity for their fruitful expenditure. There can be little doubt that in future such opportunities will largely increase. Although it has to be admitted that the total number of girls under education is at present infinitesimal the progress made in the last few years is significant, the interest now evinced in the subject is a hopeful sign and the enhanced rate of development in the education of boys, especially in its higher branches, is bound to influence favourably the popular attitude towards the education of girls. There is every reason, therefore, to hope that the demand for girls' education and the supply of means to foster its growth may in the future so react upon each other as to provide for an early and substantial development of this important factor in the progress of India.

Government of Madras.
 Ditto Bombay.
 Ditto Bengal.
 Ditto the United Provinces.
 Ditto the Punjab.
 Ditto Burma.
 Ditto Bihar and Orissa.
 The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
 The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Assam.
 The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
 The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province.
 The Chief Commissioner of Delhi.
 The Home Department.
 The Foreign and Political Departments.
 The Finance Department.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for information to the local Governments and Administrations and the Departments of the Government of India noted on the margin.

Ordered, also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. SHARP,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 30th January 1920.

No. 224.—The following extract is published for general information:—
Second Supplement, dated the 20th December 1919, to the London Gazette of the 19th December 1919, pages 15825 and 15826.

*War Office,
 20th December 1919.*

The names of the undermentioned officers have been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for gallant and distinguished services rendered in connection with the military operations at Aden during the period from 1st September 1918 to 31st December 1918:—

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Warner, 2nd Lt. Asst. Surg. W. G. H.

A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 31st January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

INTERNAL TRADE.

Delhi, the 31st January 1920.

No. 565-D.—The notifications in this Department Nos. 10491, 11738 and 2499-D., dated, respectively, the 28th September and 26th October 1918 and the 22nd March 1919, are cancelled, with effect from the 1st December 1919.

TRADING BY FOREIGNERS.

LICENCE.

The 31st January 1920.

No. 660-D.—Whereas by paragraph 5 of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2, dated the 9th day of September 1914, as amended and extended by the Proclamation dated the 25th June 1915, and by the Proclamation dated the 10th November 1915, trade and financial or commercial transactions between British subjects and persons or bodies of persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, Morocco, Liberia, or Portuguese East Africa, were prohibited; and

Whereas by paragraph 8 of the said Proclamation it is provided that nothing in the Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be expressly permitted by licence, whether such licence be granted to individuals or be announced as applying to classes of persons; and

Whereas by paragraph 3 of Proclamation dated the 8th October 1914, power to grant such licences on behalf of the Crown may be exercised in India by the Governor-General;

Now, therefore, I, Frederick John Napier Thesiger, Baron Chelmsford, hereby authorise all persons and bodies of persons residing, being, or carrying on business in British India to trade and have commercial and financial transactions with persons or bodies of persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, Morocco, Liberia or Portuguese East Africa;

Provided always that any licence which may be necessary in respect of any transaction under any prohibition of export or prohibition of import for the time being in force in British India is first obtained,

CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

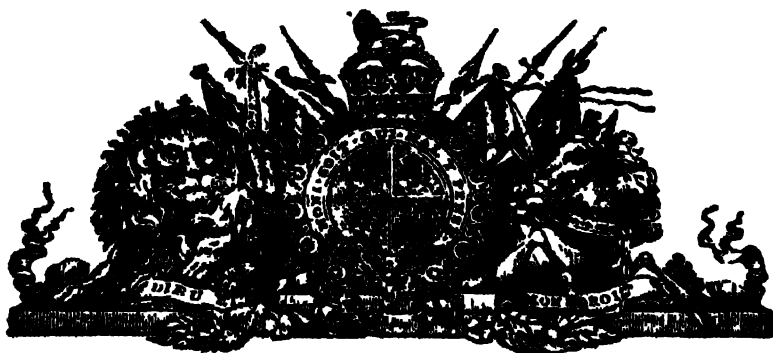
NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 28th January 1920.

No. 369-Est. A.—Mr. C. L. S. Russell, a Resident of the 2nd class, on return from leave, was employed on special duty under the orders of the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad from the 20th to the 31st December 1919, inclusive.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 219M.—The 2nd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 9A of the Bengal Municipal Act 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884) the Governor in Council is pleased to include within the Kotechandpur Municipality in the district of Jessore, a local area which is contiguous to that municipality and the boundaries of which are as follows:—

North, and West—A line joining a point on the eastern bank of the Baor at a distance of 694 feet on the south from the trijunction point of Baluhar, Bhawanipur, and the Baor to a point on the western side of the Baor at a distance of 559 feet from its southern extremity and thence Ramchandrapur.

South and East—Bhawanipur situated in ward No. II of the Municipality.

2. The boundaries of the Kotechandpur Municipality after the inclusion and the removal of certain anomalies on the northern boundary will be as follows:—

North—Balabar, Parla, thence a line joining the meeting of the Suti road with the southern boundary of Parla to the trijunction point of Rudrapur, Bazebamandaha and Kotechandpur, thence along the northern boundary of Bazebamandaha to the trijunction point of Bazebamandaha, Bara Bamandaha and Rudrapur (2nd portion of Kotechandpur), thence to the trijunction point of Rudrapur, Barabamandaha and Balarampur and thence Balarampur and part of Jagadisapur.

East—Elangi, Rangiarpota and Jagadisapur.

South—Jagannathpur and thence the junction of the Baramasiya khal with the Bhairab river across to the right bank of the Bhairab river and along with the right bank northwards, eastwards and southwards to the boundary of Pashpatila and thence by Pashpatila and Balabaria.

West—Baluhar, Jalkar Baor of Ramchandrapur from the trijunction point of Baluhar, Bhawanipur and Jalkar Baor up to 674 feet on the eastern bank of the Baor and thence across to a point on the western side of the Jalkar Baor at a distance of 559 feet from its southern extremity and thence along the western side of the Baor Kagmari and Bazrapur.

No. 226 L.S.-G.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages, in the district of the 24-Parganas, into a union :—

Name of District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Thana.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages (i.e. revenue mauzas) which constitute the Union, with jurisdiction list numbers where available.
24 Parganas ...	Khardaha ...	Bandipur ...	7	Kismat Patulia ... 5 Patulia ... 6 Kerulia Bandipur ... 7 Kismat Bandipur ... 23 Daparia ... 24 Dehti ... 25 Jot Narayan ... 26 Danga Digla ... 27 Chak Patulia ... 28 Iswaripur ... 29 Balagore Singerbere ... 30

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that two of the members of the said Bandipur union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the said Act.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 68 (1) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, the Corporation intend to amend rule 2 (1) of the existing rules under section 68 (1) prescribing the qualification of candidates for employment as therein mentioned by substituting the words "Sanitary Officers" for the words "Sanitary Inspectors" appearing in line 1 of the said rule 2 (1).

Objections, if any, to the amendment proposed should be forwarded so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 1st April 1920.

J. C. MUKERJEE,
Secretary to the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 28th January 1920.

purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 0.33 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT I.

North—By cadastral survey plot No. 435.

East—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 192, 193 and cadastral survey plot No. 435.

South—By cadastral survey plot No. 435.

West—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 196, 194, 193, 192, 191 and 182.

PLOT II.

North, West and South—By cadastral survey plot No. 435.

East—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2466, 2467 and 2468.

are required within the aforesaid villages of Nalanda and Pancharia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1370 L.A.—The 7th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the

Malda.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Malda for a public purpose, *viz.*, for Ratua Road diversion at miles 7th and 8th. in mouzas Lokhra and Gobarjana, pargana Rukonpur, and at miles 13th and 14th in mouzas Baharal, Balarampur, Raghabbati, Banamail and Bakhra, pargana Makrain, zilla Malda, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 18.757 acres, bounded on the—

I.—AT MILES 7TH AND 8TH.

(Area 6.016 acres).

North—By the lands of Dulal Tanti, Gopi Nath Jha, Sangsar Jha, Tufani Gope, Patanu Siltar and Joy Gobinda Chaudhuri, *khas patil* land, and the lands of Iswar Mondal, Vadu Mandal, Jogindra Nath Jha, Radhika Prasanna Kuar, Joy Gobinda Chaudhuri and Jagadish Kuar,

South—By the lands of Dulal Tanti, Gopi Nath Jha and Sangsar Jha, *khas patil* land, the lands of Patanu Siltar, Madhab Chandra Goswami, Jhumak Muchi and Chamaru and Khanturi Manjhi, village road, and the lands of Gopal Chaudkidar, Vadu Mondal, Jagadish Kuar, Radhika Prasanna Kuar, Haribol Mondal, Jagadish Kuar, Joy Gobinda Chaudhuri and Gopi Nath Jha,

East and West—By District Board Road;

II.—AT MILES 13TH AND 14TH.

(Area 12.741 acres).

North—By the lands of Vikhan Chaudhuri, Besar Muchi, Ghinu Nathab, Lekhi Nathab, Kuchali Karimkar, Besar Mistri, Bisarath Chaudhuri, Anur Box, Gobardhan Das, Kashi Nath Saha, Hrishikesh Das, Banerwar Das and Hukum Chand Das, *khas patil* land, the lands of Sangsar Das, Garjoo Das, Prayag Lal Singh, Sreerup Das, Gaur Chandra Das, Hukum Chand Das, Jagadurav Das, Raghunath Das, Enait Nathab, Hrishikesh Das, Garjoo Das, Bibi Hasena Bapu and Abdul Aziz Mondal, *khas patil* land and the lands of Khorikulla, Mahamdu Momin, Aghori Momin, Mahu Momin and Samiruddin Momin,

South—By the lands of Ibrahim Khan and others, Vikhan Chaudhuri, Madhu Saha, Bisarath Chaudhuri, Ibrahim Khan and others, Amir Box, Kashi Nath Saha, Baneswar Das, Hukum Chand Das, Gadadhar Lal Singh, Sangsar Das, Mohammad Isuff Khan, Garjoo Das, Baneswar Das, Sreerup Das, Kadambini Dasya, Baneswar Das, Sreerup Das, Jageswar Das, Ratikanta Das, Raghunath Das, Panchkori Das. Ibrahim Khan and others, Garjoo Das, Bibi Hasena Banu, Abdul Aziz Mondal, Ibrahim Khan and others, Vudui Mondal, Kharikulla and Gaur Chandra Das, and village road.

East and West—By District Board road,

are required within the aforesaid mouzas of Lokhra, Gobarjana, Baharal, Balarampur, Raghabbati, Banamail and Bakhra.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Malda.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1373 L.A.—The 7th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Corporation for a public purpose, viz., for improving the corners at the junction of College Street, Bowbazar Street and Wellington Street, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose 4 pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, '0391 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT No. 1:

North—By Bowbazar Street;

East and South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 84, Bowbazar Street,

West—By Wellington Street;

PLOT No. 2:

North and East—By the remaining portion of premises No. 212, Bowbazar Street,

South—By Bowbazar Street,

West—By College Street;

PLOT No. 3:

North and West—By the remaining portion of premises Nos. 213, Bowbazar Street and 115, College Street,

South—By Bowbazar Street,

East—By College Street;

PLOT No. 4:

North—By Bow Bazar Street;

East—By Wellington Street,

South and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 1, Wellington Street,

are required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1376 L.A.—The 7th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Burdwan for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a diversion road from Kaksa to Sowai, in the villages of Kaksa and Sowai, pargana Silampur, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.78 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Rai Pulin Behari Singh Bahadur, Harimati Debi, Rammoy Mukherjee, Devendra Chatterjee, Khudiram Kuar, Bhasani Debi, Durgadas Mukherjee, Dukhaharan Chatterjee, drain, the lands of Dukhaharan Chatterjee, Durgadas Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Rammoy, Mukherjee, Amarendra Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Kamada Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Kamada Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Satish Mandal, Rai Pulin Behari Singh Bahadur, Kamada Mukherjee, Abdul Jabbar, Kunja Show, Satish Mandal, Jogendra Gorai, Upendra Chakravarty, Satish Mandal, Jogendra Gorai and Kamala Kumud Mukherjee.

East—By Kaksa to Sowai existing road,

South—By the lands of Harimati Debi, Rammoy Mukherjee, Devendra Chatterjee, Khudiram Kuar, Bhasani Debi, Durga Das Mukherji, Dukhaharan Chatterjee, drain, the lands of Dukhaharan Chatterjee, Durgadas Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Rammoy Mukherjee, Amarendra Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Kamada Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Kamada Mukherjee, Kedar Mukherjee, Satish Mandal, Rai Pulin Behari Singh Bahadur, Kamada Mukherjee, Abdul Jabbar, Satish Mandal, Jogendra Gorai, Upendra Chakravarty, Satish Mandal and Jogendra Gorai,

West—By the existing road to Kaksa from Sowai,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Kaksa and Sowai.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1891, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1379 L.A.—The 7th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Patuakhali Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a supply tank of the water-works at Patuakhali in the village of Kalikapur, pargana Aurangpur, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, two pieces of lands, Blocks P and R, altogether measuring, more or less, 1.415 acres, bounded on the—

BLOCK P.

North—By plot No. 3251, Babu Surendra Nath Chaudhury's land and plot No. 3252, Ashoke Ali, Bashoke Ali and Tajem Ali's land,

East—By plot No. 3249, Municipal reserved tank, parts of plots Nos. 3248, 3186, 3182 and plot No. 3188, Municipal acquired lands.

South—By parts of plots Nos. 3189, 3190 and 3248, Municipal acquired lands,

West—By plot No. 3247, Ahammed Naiya's land, parts of plots Nos. 3187 and 3189, Chand Molla's lands ;

BLOCK R.

North—By plot No. 3188 and part of plot No. 3183, Municipal acquired lands,

East—By part of plot No. 3182, Charubala Peshaker's bari,

South—By plot No. 3189, Krishnamani Baishtabi's bari, plot No. 3179, Malanch Baishtabi's bari, and part of plot No. 3178, land of Chand Molla,

West—By parts of plots Nos. 3182 and 3190, Municipal acquired lands,

are required within the aforesaid village of Kalikapur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I, of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Patuakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1457.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Govern-

Nadia.

ment at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the proposed post office buildings at Muragachha, in the village of Muragachha, pargana Umarpur, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '16 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By a portion of Sribhusan Mukherji and others' Chowka Bagan and a portion of Binode Lal Mukherji and others' mango garden called Sarbamangala Bagan,

East—By a portion of Binode Lal Mukherji and others' mango garden called Sarbamangala Bagan and a portion of the private road leading to the Muragachha H. E. School,

South—By a portion of the private road leading to the Muragachha H. E. School and the public market yard.

West—By a portion of the public market yard and public road and a portion of Sribhusan Mukherji and others' Chowka Bagan,

is required within the aforesaid village of Muragachha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Nadia.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1456 L.A.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Midnapore.

Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field, in the village of Gokulpur, pargana Dharendra, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 18'80 acres, bounded on the—

North—By village road,

East—By lands of Rajendra Ghose, Trailokya Maity, Bopin Pan, Kokil Santra, Titu Bana, Netai Sau, Jasoda Bewa, Kalachand Bera, Surya Kumar Misra, Matangini Debya and Swarnamoye Dasi.

South and West—By Public Works Department brick-field lands,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gokulpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1446 L. 1.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Dacca.

Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a fair weather road from Gheor to Iaulatpur, passing south to north, through the villages of Bashudebbari, Charbailjuri and Bagunnarchi, parganas Sultanprota, Sinduri, Sujabad Kutabpur and Mamudpur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 1.92 acres, and varying from 20 to 30 feet in breadth, are required within the aforesaid villages of Bashudebbari, Charbailjuri and Bagunnarchi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Manikganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1449 L.A.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Jalpaiguri.

Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the New Civil Station at Alipur Duars, in the villages of Jitpur and Damanpur, pargana Buxa, zilla Jalpaiguri, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 221.41 acres, bounded on the—

North—By jote No. 157 of taluk Jitpur, road from Alipur to Buxa, jotes Nos. 171 and 638 of taluk Damanpur, land for Civil Subdivisional Officers' quarters and jotes Nos. 170 and 168 of taluk Damanpur,

East—By jotes Nos. 168, 169, 173, 172, 179, 193, 192, and 191 of taluk Damanpur, Old Haldibari Road, and jote No. 519 of taluk Damanpur,

South—By jotes Nos. 519 and 518 of taluk Damanpur, road from Alipur to Buxa and jote No. 649 of taluk Damanpur.

West—By jotes Nos. 649, 200, 647 and 2142 and khas plot No. 6 of taluk Damanpur, Alipur to Buxa Road and jote No. 157 of taluk Jitpur,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Jitpur and Damanpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Alipur, Jalpaiguri.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1481 L.A.—The 10th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the

24-Parganas.

Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a bulk petrol depot, in the villages of Nandanpur and Chitragunge, pargana Belia.

zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1'064 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Durgadas Chakrabarty and Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta,

East—By the lands of Durgadas Chakrabarty and Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, and the Public Works Department embankment,

South and West—By the lands of Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Nandanpur and Chittragunge.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1891, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 1428 Regn.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Bir Singh Ray, District Sub-Registrar of Bankura, is appointed to be District Sub-Registrar of Howrah, *vice* Babu Nalin Chandra Chatarji, deceased.

No. 1430 Regn.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Gopal Mitra, District Sub-Registrar of Jessore, on leave, is appointed to be District Sub-Registrar of Bankura.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1240 Regn.—The 5th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Istamad Haidar to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Srinagar and Serajdikhan in the district of Dacca.

This modifies notification No. 690J.D., dated the 15th October 1912, appointing Maulvi Istamad Haidar to be the Marriage Registrar of thana Srinagar.

No. 1242 Regn.—The 5th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Istamad Haidar to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Srinagar and Serajdikhan, in the district of Dacca.

This modifies notification No. 691J.D., dated the 15th October 1912, appointing Maulvi Istamad Haidar to be the Kazi of thana Srinagar.

No. 1357 Regn.—The 7th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Enayet Karim temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Pabna, in the district of Pabna, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Rahmatullah, or until further orders.

No. 1358 Regn.—The 7th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Enayet Karim temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Pabna, in the district of Pabna, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Rahmatullah, or until further orders.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 290Edn.—The 4th February 1920.—The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the appointment substantively to the Indian Educational Service of Rai Kumudini Kanta Banarji Bahadur, Principal, Rajshahi College, in class I of the Provincial Educational Service, now on deputation as Inspector of Colleges under the Calcutta University.

No. 303Edn.—The 6th February 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala and Babu Muralidhar Banarji to be additional members of the Council of the Calcutta Sanskrit Association, *vice* the Hon'ble Sir J. Woodroffe, Kt., resigned, and Rai Rajendra Chandra Shastri Bahadur, deceased, for the remaining period of the term of three years, prescribed under Government Resolution No. 142Edn., dated the 21st January 1918.

No. 308Edn.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Muralidhar Banarji, Professor, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, in class II of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act as Principal of the college, during the absence, on leave, of Mahamahopadhyaya Satish Chandra Acharji Vidyabhushan, or until further orders.

No. 310Edn.—The 7th February 1920.—In partial supersession of notification No. 4172, dated the 3rd August 1912, it is hereby notified for general information that, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of a Board to control the final “B” class examination in the province of Bengal:—

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (1) The Director of Public Instruction | ... President. |
| (2) The Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur | ... Secretary to the Board. |
| (3) The Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division | } Members. |
| (4) The Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division or any representative deputed by him for the purpose | |
| (5) The Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, Bengal | |
| | |

No. 314Edn.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Hem Chandra Sarkar, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in class III of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to be a Second Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdal Aziz, retired.

No. 30Eccl.—The 9th February 1920.—The Reverend W. H. Drawbridge, M.A., is appointed to be additional Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, with effect from the 20th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 31Eccl.—The 9th February 1920.—The Reverend P. E. Lee is appointed to be Junior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, and Chaplain of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 23rd January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he took over charge of his duties.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 2370F., dated the 10th February 1920.

Copy of a letter No. 2371F., dated the 10th February 1920, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

In continuation of Government order No. 504F., dated the 12th January 1920, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of December 1919, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers a rupee, including the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the price was dearer than 7 seers the rupee, during the month.

A. MARR.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 498Com.—The 5th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 11 of the Bengal Mining Settlements Act, 1912 (Bengal Act II of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following rule shall be substituted for rule 35 (2) of the rules published under notification No. 4100, dated the 19th August 1913, at pages 1317-26 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th August 1913, as amended by notification No. 4176Com., dated the 2nd September 1918, namely:—

35. (2) In the whole or in any specified part of the mining settlement in which the Board maintains or has approved public burning-ghats or burial-grounds, the Board may, by general or special order, direct that—

- (1) No person shall convey a corpse or part of a corpse along any road unless it is decently covered and totally concealed from view.
- (2) No person while conveying a corpse shall, except for the purpose of ordinary relief or for a religious purpose, deposit it on or near any road.
- (3) No person shall, without the general or special permission of the Chairman or, in his absence, two members of the Mines Board of Health, dispose of any corpse otherwise than by burying or burning it at a place maintained or approved by the Mines Board of Health for such purpose.
- (4) No person shall in any burial-ground bury or cause to be buried any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry, unless the top of the coffin or (if no coffin be used) the corpse is placed at least four feet below the surface.
- (5) No person shall in any burial-ground bury or cause to be buried any corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry unless the grave is at least four feet deep.
- (6) No person shall build, or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in a burial-ground at a distance of less than three feet from any other existing grave.
- (7) No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another corpse without the general or special permission of the Mines Board of Health.
- (8) Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse at any burning-ground or burning-ghat shall cause the corpse and the clothes and other articles brought with it to be reduced completely to ashes.
- (9) Any person who conveys or causes to be conveyed any corpse to any burning-ground or burning-ghat shall burn the same or cause it to be burnt within six hours after its arrival at such ground or ghat.

No. 551Com.—The 9th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (7) of section 4 of the Indian Non-ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (XVII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that a licence has been granted under sub-section (3) of that section to Messrs. Herbert Whitworth, Limited, Calcutta, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining or dealing by way of wholesale trade in copper, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 289Medl.—The 9th February 1920.—Lt. Col. F. O'Kinealy, I.M.S., Surgeon-Suptd., Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for one month.

No. 291Medl.—The 9th February 1920.—On return from military duty 2nd class Military Assistant Surgeon A. D. Campbell is appointed to be an Apothecary at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th January 1920.

No. 293Medl.—The 9th February 1920.—On return from military duty 1st class Military Assistant Surgeon C. G. deGruyther is appointed to be an Apothecary at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th January 1920.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1467A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 1258A.—The 3rd February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to confer upon Babu Srish Chandra Maulik the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Malda, for a period of three years from the 15th February 1920, and

(b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Nawabganj bench in the said district.

No. 1228A.—The 5th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to confer upon Mr. J. D. Patterson the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

(b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Naihati bench in the said district.

No. 1331A.—The 5th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

(b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Garden Reach bench in the said district :—

Mr. F. W. Hockly. | Babu Adya Nath Chatarji.
Mr. Unsuddowlah.

In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Governor in Council is further pleased to direct Mr. Unsuddowlah to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 1274A.—The 4th February 1920.—Babu Indu Shekhar Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Jessore, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1377A.—The 7th February 1920.—Mr. T. M. Dow, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 1381A.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Madhu Sudan Das, Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with powers under sections 186, 190 (1) (c) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 515J.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Kishari Lal Chatarji, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Patiya, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sarada Prasad Dutta, or until further orders.

No. 519J.—The 10th February 1920.—Mr. Alexander Kinuey, Barrister-at-law, substantive *pro tempore* Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 7th February 1920, *vice* Mr. C. E. Grey, retired.

No. 521J.—The 10th February 1920.—Mr. C. C. Morgan, substantively *pro tempore* Deputy Administrator-General and Deputy Official Trustee, Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 7th February 1920.

LEAVE.

No. 507J.—The 23rd January 1920.—Babu Tara Prasanna Chatarji, Munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for thirty days, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th February 1920.

No. 508J.—The 29th January 1920.—Babu Kshirada Ranjan Dhar, Munsif of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for nine days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him, under the orders of the 13th January 1920.

No. 509J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Kshitish Chandra Chatarji, Munsif of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for fifty-three days, under articles 260 and 275 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th February 1920.

No. 510J.—The 30th January 1920.—Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, Munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for twenty-four days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th February 1920.

No. 511J.—The 30th January 1920.—The order dated the 14th January 1920, granting privilege leave for fifteen days to Babu Shashi Shekhar Ghosh, Munsif of Jessore, with effect from the 28th January 1920, is cancelled.

No. 512J.—The 31st January 1920.—Babu Hem Chandra Mitra, Munsif of Burdwan, is allowed leave for thirty days, namely, six days under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271 of the same Regulations.

with effect from the 2nd January 1920, in modification of the orders of the 19th December 1919, granting him leave.

No. 493J.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is allowed leave up to the 31st January 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 19th January 1920.

POWERS.

No. 513J.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Jamini Kishor Ray, Munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Chandpur Munsifi. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

G. N. Roy,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 571P.J.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits and thieves, ordinarily residing in the jurisdiction of police-station Parbatipur, in the district of Dinajpur, and commonly known as Jarip Fakir's gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 572P.J.—The 9th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of Jarip Fakir's gang, which has been declared by notification No. 571P.J., dated the 9th February 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th February 1920.

No. 9.—Mr. W. J. Kerr, Executive Engineer, Dacca Division, is granted combined leave for nine months under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for three months under Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, furlough on average salary for two months under Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and furlough on half average salary for one month under article 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd February 1920 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 10.—Rai Sahib Ashu Tosh Guha, Sub-Engineer, first grade, and honorary Assistant Engineer, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of the Executive Engineer, Dacca Division, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. W. J. Kerr, Executive Engineer, or until further orders.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 9th February 1920.

No. 4 — Notification:—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Debendra Nath Bose, Deputy Collector, to be a Deputy Collector for the purpose of causing to be erected permanent boundary marks under section 15 of the said Act on that portion of the Government lands known as the Tolly's Nullah surplus land which has been surveyed under the said Act as directed by notifications Nos. 121T. M. and 122T.M., dated 29th April 1912 (published at page 76 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st May 1912), and No. 7, dated 18th June 1912 (published at page 1034 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th June 1912), as amended under notifications Nos. 2 and 8, dated the 8th February 1913 and 28th July 1913, respectively (published at pages 247 and 1191 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th February and 30th July 1913, respectively).

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 5th February 1920.

No. 15 Marine.—Mr. F. Lungley, Senior Master Pilot, is granted privilege leave for two months, under article 676 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 5th February 1920.

No. 16 Marine.—Mr. G. S. Scoby, Junior Master Pilot, is promoted to be acting Senior Master Pilot with effect from the 19th February 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 1468A.

No. 1388A.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Kul Bahadur Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Collector, Alipur, Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave for one month, viz., privilege leave for two days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 1397 A.—The 7th February 1920.—Maulvi Shaikh Abdullah, No. 11, **Nadia.** probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Nadia, is allowed leave without allowance for two months and sixteen days, under article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th January 1920.

No. 1406 A.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Bireswar Sanyal, Sub-**Burdwan Divn.** Deputy Collector, Burdwan Division, is allowed leave for five months and twenty four days, viz., privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 1408 A.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Kali Charan Mukharji, Sub-**Bakarganj.** Deputy Collector, Patuakhali, Bakarganj, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 53.—The 4th February 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Rai, Sudar **Bogra.** Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra at Madha, on leave, is **Dacca.** appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Ghior, in the district of Dacca.

This cancels this department notification No. 47, dated the 29th January 1920, transferring him to Madarganj in Mymensingh.

No. 54.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Ray, Sub-Regis-
Jessore. trar, grade V, of Jessore is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Salkhya in the same district, with effect from the 19th January 1920, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Majumdar, on leave.

No. 55.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Birendra Krishna Basu, Sub-
24-Parganas. Registrar, grade V, of Alipore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Baruipur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, with effect from the 3rd January 1920, during the absence on deputation of Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, to act as District Sub-Registrar of Alipore.

No. 56.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Kanti Chandra Pal, Sub-Registrar,
Midnapore. grade V, of Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint Sub-Registrar of Danton, at Mohanpur in the same district, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

No. 57.—The 6th February 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid Abdur Rauf, Sub-
Jessore. Registrar of Magura, in the district of Jessore, is appointed **Bogra.** to be Sub-Registrar of Khanjanpur in the district of Bogra.

No. 58.—The 6th February 1920.—Maulvi Fazl-ul-Karim, Sub-Registrar
Jessore. of Keshabpur, in the district of Jessore (on leave), is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Magura in the same district.

No. 59.—The 6th February 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Mukbarji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Barisal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Barhanuddin Havildar's Hat in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

No. 60.—The 7th February 1920.—Maulvi Mir Mufazzal Hussain, probationer, of Dacca, acted as Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Munshiganj, at Rajabari, in the district of Dacca, from the 6th to 20th January 1920.

No. 61.—The 7th February 1920.—Maulvi Rukunuddin Khan, Sub-Registrar of Ghior, in the district of Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Srinagar, in the same district, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th January 1920.

No. 62.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Sachindra Nath Ghosh, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Calcutta, is appointed to act until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly, with effect from the 29th January 1920, *vice* Babu Akhil Chandra Ghosh, on leave.

No. 63.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Unesh Chandra De, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Mymensingh, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 512, dated the 21st November 1919.

No. 64.—The 9th February 1920.—Maulvi Khundkar Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar of Shibganj, in the district of Bogra, is allowed combined leave for one month with effect from the 6th January 1920, *viz.*, privilege leave for six days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 65.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen Gupta, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Dinajpur, is appointed to act until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Shibganj, in the district of Bogra, with effect from the 6th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Khundkar Abdul Bari, on leave.

No. 66.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, officiating Sub-Registrar of Rampal, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave for 60 days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

No. 67.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Atul Krishna Banarji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Rampal, in the district of Khulna, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, *vice* Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, on leave.

No. 68.—The 9th February 1920.—Maulvi Hamiduddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Kaliachak, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th January 1920.

No. 69.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Sasadhar Pramanik, probationer, of Rajshahi, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Kaliachak, in the district of Malda, with effect from the 17th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Hamiduddin Ahmad, on leave.

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2059, dated Calcutta, the 5th February 1920.—Lt.-Col. E. R. Parry, I.M.S., took over charge of the Dacca Central Jail from Mr. M. Leach, M.B.E., on the forenoon of the 26th January 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1689, dated Calcutta, the 2nd February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dhruba Mohan Chatarji is granted privilege leave for ten days, under article 242(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the one month's privilege leave already granted to him in notification No. 116, dated the 5th January 1920.

No. 1883, dated Calcutta, the 6th February 1920—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Sankar Ray is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 3rd February 1920, until further orders.

No. 1974, dated Calcutta, the 9th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Krishnadhan Sinha is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st February 1920, until further orders.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

THE next qualifying examination of Dressers will be held at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital on Thursday, the 12th February 1920, at 8 A.M. A fee of Rs. 2 shall have to be paid by each candidate. The examination committee will consist of the Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh, as President, and Assistant Surgeon attached to the Sadar Dispensary, and Teacher, Compounder class, as members.

J. N. MITRA, for Civil Surgeon
MYMENSINGH, the 20th January 1920.

TREASURY NOTICES.

MOULVI LEHAZUDDIN AHAMED, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of Jalpaiguri treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th January 1920, in place of Babu Jogendra Lal Nandy, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, Deputy Commissioner.

JALPAIGURI TREASURY, the 24th January 1920.

IT is hereby notified that Babu Mohendra Nath Kundu, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Midnapore treasury from the 30th of January 1920, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. W. COOK, Collector.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE, the 3rd February 1920.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—CIVIL.***The 3rd February 1920.*

No. 962A.—Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, officiating Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865) and section 52 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,

*Offg. Registrar.***CIVIL.***The 6th February 1920.*

No. 1065A.—Babu Nirod Krishna Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, exercising the powers of a Subordinate Judge at Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar subdivision of the Darjeeling district.

No. 1039A.—Babu Gyanendra Mohan Das, Officiating Subordinate Judge, under orders of transfer to Birbhum, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Suri Munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,

*Offg. Registrar.***ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—CIVIL.***The 9th February 1920.***ERRATTA.**

No. 1095A.—In notification No. 6944A., dated the 30th December 1919, published at page 16, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 7th January 1920, in line 5, read "Sealdah Munsifi" for "Alipore Munsifi".

No. 1115A.—In notification No. 741A., dated the 23rd January 1920, published at page 242, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 4th February 1920, in line 1, read "Babu Tej Chandra Mukharji" for "Babu Tej Chandra Mitra."

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,

*Offg. Registrar.***EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.****SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.***The 4th February 1920.*

No. 127A.—Maulvi Syed Zahiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and fifteen days, with effect from the 2nd January 1920 or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 128A.—Maulvi Farbad Ali is appointed to act temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, (Maktabs) in the district of Midnapore, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Syed Zahiruddin Ahmed, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 129A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Neogi, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Sadar, Howrah, is granted leave under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations for one month, with effect from 3rd January 1920.

No. 130A.—Babu Tarak Chandra Das Gupta, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Uluberia (class IV, Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Rouf, on deputation to the David Hare Training College.

No. 131A.—Cancelled.

No. 132A.—Babu Pramatha Nath Ganguli, B.A., is appointed temporarily to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Hooghly, in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Sanjib Chandra Bose, on deputation.

No. 133A.—An exchange of appointment, is sanctioned between—

(1) Maulvi Jamaluddin Ahmed (class VI of Subordinate Educational Service), Arabic and Persian teacher of the Chittagong Collegiate School

and

(2) Maulvi Muhammad Mlahdat Khan (class VI of Subordinate Educational Service), Persian teacher of the Government High School, Darjeeling.

No. 134A.—Babu Bakkeswar Mitra, clerk, office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for the period from the 7th January 1920 to 28th February 1920.

(a) He is also permitted to affix Sunday, the 29th February 1920, to his leave in terms of article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 135A.—Babu Nanda Dulal Roy, clerk, office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal (class I of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a clerk in the same office and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bakkeswar Mitra.

No. 136A.—Miss Swarnaprava Das Gupta is confirmed in her appointment as assistant head mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School, Chittagong, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 16th April 1919.

The 5th February 1920.

No. 137A.—Babu Benoy Bhusan Datta is appointed temporarily to be junior survey lecturer in the Dacca School of Engineering, on a salary of Rs. 50 per month, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Ram Gati Datta, on deputation, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment.

No. 138A.—Babu Sasadhar Banerjee, B.A., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia, first circle (on leave), in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to be assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Ram Kamal Thakur, retired.

No. 139A.—Moulvi Abdus Samad, assistant master, Bogra Zilla School, and now officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia second circle, is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boalia first circle and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Sasadhar Banerjee, transferred.

No. 140A.—The following revised orders are issued in partial modification of this office notification No. 412A, dated the 31st October 1919.

Moulvi Musharruf Hossain, B.A., B.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence for five months and twenty days, viz., ordinary privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th November 1919, and special privilege leave under the Government of Bengal, Financial Department, order No. 2250F., dated the 7th March 1919, for the remaining period.

No. 141A.—Babu Mohini Mohan Bhattacharji, B.A., officiating assistant master in the Rajshahi Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is confirmed in his present appointment and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Roy, retired.

No. 142A.—Babu Pramila Sundar Banerjee, M.A., now officiating assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, is appointed to act temporarily as assistant master in the same institution, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Nibaran Chandra Ghosh, or until further orders.

The 9th February 1920.

No. 143A.—Babu Tarak Das Banerjee, B.A., is appointed to act temporarily as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Bankura, in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Anadi Nath Roy, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 144A.—Babu Atulya Chandra Sen, B.A., an assistant master, Hooghly Branch School (class III, Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act temporarily in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from 6th January 1920, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Banerjee, on deputation.

No. 145A.—Maulvi Mahammad Khatab Molla, B.A., is appointed on probation for one year to be an assistant master in the Barrackpore Government School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Mahammad Muzammal Haque, transferred.

This cancels this office notification No. 354A, dated the 13th October 1919, appointing Maulvi Moklesur Rahman, B.A., to be an assistant master of the Barrackpore Government School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

W. W. HORNEILL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 56Exc.—The 3rd February 1920.—Mr. P. M. Pogose, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, is granted leave for twenty-one days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th December 1919.

No. 57Exc.—The 4th February 1920.—Moulvi Syed Ahmed Hossain, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed extension of leave for nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 50Exc., dated the 9th January 1920.

S. C. MUKERJEE,

Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 1 For.—*The 23rd January 1920.*—Mr. J. M. Cowan, Assistant Conservator of Forests, in charge of South Borojhar range, Buxa division, is transferred to the Chittagong division as Working Plan officer with headquarters at Chittagong.

**Buxa.
Chittagong.**

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 367 J.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be non-official visitors of the Bogra Jail for a period of two years :—

1. Khan Bahadur Hafizar Rahaman Chaudhuri.
2. Babu Purna Chandra Roy.

D. H. LEES, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, the 4th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 633 J.—Maulvi Nausher Ali Khan Yusufji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca Division, is posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

J. T. RANKIN, Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, the 5th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 627 J.—Maulvi Muhammad Ismail, Sub-Deputy Collector, Dacca Sadar, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Faridpur district.

J. T. RANKIN, Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, the 5th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 367 R.G.—Maulvi Azizur Rahman, No. I, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Barasat subdivision, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

F. J. MONAHAN, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 4th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 462 J.—Maulvi Abul Khair Serajul Islam Zahid, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajshahi Division, is posted to the headquarters station of the district of Jalpaiguri.

D. H. LEES, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, the 7th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 501 G.-VII-11.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been elected as Commissioners of the Brahmanbaria Municipality in the district of Tippera at the general election held on the 5th January 1920:—

Ward No.	Names.
I	... { 1. Babu Jagat Chandra Roy. 2. „ Radhica Mohan Choudhury.
II	... { 1. Munshi Ansar Ali. 2. Babu Satish Chandra Chakravarty.
III	... { 1. „ Kamala Kanta Banik. 2. Munshi Abdul Ahad.
IV	... { 1. Moulvi Ali Ahmed Khan. 2. Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen Gupta.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN. CHITTAGONG, *the 2nd February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 36M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 27th March 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a bye-election in Ward No. I of the North Barrackpore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Babu Ramanath Chatarji, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 4th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 37M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 13th March 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a by-election in ward No. III of the Barasat Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Munshi Abdul Fazel, resigned.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 6th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 38M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 20th March 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a by-election in ward No. III of the Baruipur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Babu Hari Das Roy Choudhury, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 7th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 606G.—Under rule 15 of the Election rules of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, it is hereby notified for general information that the next general election of the Commissioners of the Chandpur Municipality, in the district of Tippera, will be held on Friday, the 23rd April 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 6th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that under section 19(2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Ramannj Kar has been appointed to be a member of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Bankura, *vice* Babu Mohendra Lal Singh Deo, removed under section 18(1) (c) of the Local Self-Government Act.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 30th January 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No 498G.—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, read with rule 32 of the rules for election of Local Boards, Moulvi Shah Syed Emdadul Haque of Bhauksar has been elected member of the Sadar Local Board, Tippera, by the electors of the Chandina thana.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 2nd February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 646J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), I have appointed the Subdivisional Officer of Jamalpur to be the Chairman of the Jamalpur Local Board in the district of Mymensingh.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 6th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 649J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), I have accorded my approval to the election by the members of the Tangail Local Board, in the district of Mymensingh, of Babu Srimanta Kumar Das Gupta, M.A., M.B.E., to be their Chairman.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 6th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 255M.—It is hereby notified for general information that the electors having failed to elect a member of the Dupchanchia union committee, in the district of Bogra, in place of Babu Hara Sundar Chaudhuri, deceased, I appoint Babu Khitrode Nath Choudhuri to be a member under section 40 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 3rd February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 262M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B. C.) of 1885, Babu Surendra Mohan Roy is appointed a member of the Chhatnai union committee in the district of Rangpur, *vice* Babu Rajani Kanta Bose, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 5th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 93/L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Jessore by the Local Boards mentioned against their names :—

Name of Local Board by which elected.	Name of member elected.
Sadar ...	1. Babu Keshab Lal Roy Chowdhuri. 2. „ Kali Das Mitra. 3. „ Bejoy Gopal Bose.
Narail ...	4. „ Bejoy Krishna Mitra. 5. „ Jyotish Chandra Chakravarti.
Bongaon ...	6. „ Satya Charan Bose. 7. „ Prokash Chandra Prodhan. 8. Maulvi Matiar Rahman.
Magura ...	9. Babu Rabati Kanta Sarkar. 10. Munshi Momtazuddin Ahmed.
Jhenidah ...	11. Babu Tara Padu Bose. 12. „ Kulada Bhisan Bhattacharjee.

2. The following gentlemen are appointed under section 7 of the Act to be members of the District Board :—

- (1) The Superintendent of Police, Jessore.
- (2) The Civil Surgeon, Jessore.
- (3) The Subdivisional Officer, Bongaon.
- (4) The Subdivisional Officer, Jhenidah.
- (5) The Subdivisional Officer, Narail.
- (6) The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore.
- (7) Raja Pramatha Bhisan Deb Roy Bahadur.
- (8) E. G. Macleod, Esqr.
- (9) Rai Jadu Nath Mazumdar Bahadur.
- (10) Maulvi Abdul Quadir.
- (11) Maulvi Abdul Latif Sardar.
- (12) Babu Debendra Prosad Ghose.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 3rd February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 2 of the Rules for the Managing Committees of Government High Schools, I appoint the following gentlemen as members of the Managing Committee of the Barrackpore Government High School, in the district of 24-Parganas. Members other than the *ex-officio* members will hold office for three years from the date of this notification :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The Subdivisional Officer of Barrackpore ... | <i>Ex-officio</i> , President. |
| 2. The Head Master of the Barrackpore Government High School ... | <i>Ex-officio</i> Vice-President and Secretary. |
| 3. Babu Gopal Chandra Ghosh, B.A., B.T. ... | Elected representative of the teaching staff, Member. |
| 4. Babu Radharaman Ghosh ... | Assistant Surgeon, Member. |
| 5. „ Krishna Nath Mukherji ... | Contractor, Member. |
| 6. Maulvi Syed Makshed Ali Maleque ... | Landholder, Member. |

W. D. R. PRENTICE, *District Magistrate.*

MAGTE'S OFFICE, 24-PARGANAS, ALIPORE, the 2nd February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER the rules for managing committees of Government high schools promulgated in Government of Bengal letter No. 895, dated the 10th April 1916 (General Department, Education Branch), the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the managing committee of the Khulna Zilla School:—

- | | | |
|---|-----|--|
| 1. The District Magistrate | ... | President. |
| 2. The Head Master | ... | Vice-President and Secretary. |
| 3. The Senior Deputy Magistrate
of Khulna | ... | Official other than an educational
officer. |
| 4. Babu Banku Behari Pandit,
M.A. | ... | Elected representative of the
teaching staff. |
| 5. Maulvi Kazi Saifuddin, B.L. | } | Representatives of parents and
guardians of pupils. |
| 6. Babu Upendra Nath Bose, B.L. | | |
| 7. The members other than the <i>ex officio</i> members | | will hold office for
three academic years 1920 to 1922. |

A. J. DASH, *Magistrate.*

KHULNA, the 2nd February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IN pursuance of the rules for the constitution of managing committees of Government high schools issued under Government of Bengal's General Department No. 1123Edn., dated 23rd August 1918, the following committee has been formed for the Dacca Government Moslem High School for three years with effect from January 1920:—

- | | | |
|--|-----|---|
| 1. The District Magistrate | ... | President. |
| 2. The Head Master | ... | Vice-President and Secretary. |
| 3. Maulvi Abul Magsud | ... | Assistant Headmaster ... |
| 4. Khan Bahadur Kazi Aland-
din Ahmed, B.A. | } | Representatives of the
guardians. } Members. |
| 5. Khan Bahadur Khajoh
Muhammad Azam. | | |
| 6. Maulvi A. A. Abdul Basit, M.A., Deputy Magistrate | ... | |

J. H. LINDSAY, *Magistrate.*

DACCA, the 23rd January 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 2 of the rules for the managing committees of Government high schools, Babu Jogendra Lal Nandi, Deputy Magistrate, Jalpaiguri, is appointed a member of the managing committee of the Jalpaiguri Government High School, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Upadhyaya.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE, JALPAIGURI, the 2nd February 1920.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES,
BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1552.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Tamuk Raj Amla Co-operative Society, Limited, (registered No. 1 of 1912) in the district of Midnapore, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the Society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said Society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Tamluk, to be Liquidator of the said Society.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 31st day of January 1920, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 31st January 1920.

Description of Salt	In Sulkea (Government golas)	Quantity afloat	Total	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 16TH TO THE 31ST JANUARY 1920, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
United Kingdom— Liverpool and other Panga salt	149,614	...	149,614	12,360	75,406	26,100	64,460
Other European countries— Sjælland salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt ...	508,728	104,502	613,230	41,200	198,722	2,600	106,782
Aden and Red Sea— Aden salt ..	286,888	24,910	311,798	226,238	834,817	55,050	99,608
Salt salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Itawah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	160,920	27,330	188,250	150,610	196,000	82,260	20,800
Muscat and Persian Gulf— Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
Ditto rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
British India Bombay salt ..	326,330	...	326,330	161,148	...	...	1,742
Madras salt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coconada salt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam salt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,432,480	166,742	1,599,222	531,661	804,846	164,900	292,452

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golas ...	2,849
Abandoned and destroyed ...	192

In Transit—

	Mds.
Port Said salt ...	31,720
Aden salt ...	18,840
Massawah salt ...	18,920

Out of this quantity duty on 100,498 mounds was paid at Bombay.

P. MOORE.

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 6th February 1920.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Statement of Government Securities deposited with the Controller of Currency and held by him in trust for the Chief Auditor, Eastern Bengal Railway, on the 31st December 1919.

No.	Name.	Designation.	3 p. c. 1913-14.	3½ p. c. 1914-15.	3½ p. c. 1915.	3½ p. c. 1917.	3½ p. c. 1918-01.	3 p. c. 1918-17.	4 p. c. 1916-17.	5½ p. c. 1919.	5½ p. c. 1921.	5½ p. c. 1922.	5½ p. c. 1923.	5 p. c. 1924.	5 p. c. 1924-27.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Babu Lohit Mohan Ganguly ...	Paymaster	...	7,000	6,000	...	29,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,000
2	" Abinash Chandra Das ...	Assistant Paymaster.	...	500	2,500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
3	" Joybindra Mohan Bhattacharjee.	Head Cashier	...	...	15,000	...	1,500	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
4	" Chandra Chandra Sena...	Assistant Cashier	...	...	2,500	...	1,500	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
5	" Narendra Kumar Dutt	"	...	...	...	...	1,000	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
6	" Bhola Nath Banerjee	"	...	1,000	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
7	" Surendra Nath Mitter	Pay Clerk	...	...	...	...	1,000	3,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
8	" Ashutosh Roy	"	1,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
9	" Hari Das Banerji	"	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
10	" Ganendra Nath Chowdhury.	"	...	1,000	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
11	" Pratap Chandra Pal	"	1,000	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
12	" Upendra Nath Palit	"	...	500	2,000	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
13	" Shih Chandra Chatterji	"	...	1,000	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
14	" Saraj Banthia Mitter	"	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
15	" Mahban Lal Chatterji	"	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
16	" Jagai Kishore Sen	"	...	2,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
17	" Lakshmi Kanta Dutt	"	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
18	" Kalyani Nath Chatterji	"	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
19	" Chandra Chandra Mondal	Assistant Pay Clerk.	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
20	" Hem Chandra Chatterjee	"	100	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
21	" Satish Chandra Neogy	"	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
22	" Khetra Jibau Banerjee	"	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
23	" Profulla Kumar Ghosal	"	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
24	" Obhikan Chandra Mandal.	"	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
25	" Manindra Nath Paul	"	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
26	" Balu Chandra Pal	"	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
27	" Joybindra Nath Mukerjee	"	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
28	" Satish Chandra Sen	"	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
29	" Umanath Chatterjee	"	1,000	...	...	...	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
30	" Anant Behary Mukerjee	"	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
31	" Kali Vatu Bhattacharjee	"	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
32	" Surendra Nath Das	"	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
33	" Bijoy Ratan Moysundar	"	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
34	" Haran Chandra Chakrabarty.	"	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
35	" Jitendra Nath Banerjee	"	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
36	" Jibau Krishna Mukerjee	"	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
37	" Ram Chandra Das	Cash Steward	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
38	" Harin Kally Bhattacharjee.	"	500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
39	" Bhola Nath Roy	"	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
40	" Kishu Kish Mukerjee	"	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
41	" Bishu Behary Shaw	"	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
42	" Profulla Kumar Chatterjee.	Cash Clerk	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
43	" Sarat Chandra Shaw	Head Poddar	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
44	" Surendra Narayan Mitter.	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
45	" Pulu Behary Mitter	"	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
46	" Shyam Kisho Biswas	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
47	" Kisho Chandra Das	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
48	" Ram Kanti Pal	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
49	" Bhagwan Shaw	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
50	" Paul Bhamban Bhattacharjee.	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
51	" Lohit Mohan Mitter	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
52	" Basu Shyam Majumdar	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
53	" Sanku Kumar Banerjee	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
54	" Lakshmi Narayan Das	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
55	" Akhoy Kumar Chatterjee.	"	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
56	" Subodh Chandra Chakrabarty.	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
57	" Dasrathi Chatterjee	"	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
58	" Subodh Kumar Sen	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
59	" Jogendra Nath Ghatak.	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
60	" Anand Nath Mukherji	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
61	" Narendranath Shaw.	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
62	" Basu Bahari Shaw	"	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
63	" Tarak Chandra Ghosh	"	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
64	" Chandra Chandra Mukerjee.	Bill Sorting Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
65	" Paramananda Pandey	Javadar	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
66	" Panchotri Banerjee	Head Collector, Saldpur.	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
67	Mr. W. F. O. Alexander	App. Secy. Rly. Insp.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200*
68	Babu Sadayana Mukherjee	App. F. W. Insp.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200*
69	Mr. E. C. Moss	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100*
70	Babu Bhudho Banerjee (Guardian of E. L. Banerjee).	App. Rly. Insp.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200*
71	" Patwar Shau Haridhar	W. W. Insp.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500*
72	" Ghosh Chandra Banerjee	Goods Clerk, Comptroller section.	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
73	" Hari Chandra Sen	Goods Clerk, Calcutta.	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
74	" Gopal Chandra Sen	Head Goods Clerk, Comptroller section.	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
75	" Raju Das Karmakar	Head Goods Clerk, Banketola.	200	...	...	...	200	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500

No.	Names.	Designation.	½ p. c., 1842-45.	½ p. c., 1854-55.	½ p. c., 1865.	½ p. c., 1875.	½ p. c., 1900-01.	½ p. c., 1895-97.	4 p. c., 1916-17.	½ p. c., 1920.	½ p. c., 1921.	½ p. c., 1922.	½ p. c., 1923.	5 p. c., 1924-27.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
76	Babu Hriday Nath Acharjee ...	Head Goods Clerk, Shahibazar.	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
77	" Anulya Gopal Roy ...	Head Goods Clerk, Uladasaga.	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
78	" Mani Lal Paul ...	Head Goods Clerk, Bach Bazar.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
79	" Peary Lal Sircar ...	Head Goods Clerk, Comptone Section.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000
80	" Monmotho Nath Mukerjee.	Head Goods Clerk, Shahibazar.	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
81	" Rajendra Lal Dhor ...	Line Delivery Clerk, A. Ghat.	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
82	Mr. Joseph Jacob ...	Sub-Store-keeper, Raidah.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
83	Babu Nutorbor Mullett ...	Sub-Store-keeper, K. P. A.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
84	" Satish Kumar Banerjee	Sub-Store-keeper, Halisahar.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
85	" Jogesh Chandra Das ...	Sub-Store-keeper, Halisahar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	300	...	...	600
86	" Siva Das Ray ...	Sub-Store-keeper, Raidah.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
87	" Anulya Dhono Dutta ...	Sub-Store-keeper, Dacca.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
88	" Nolini Nath Bose ...	Sub-Store-keeper, Halisahar.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
89	" Protap Chandra Banerjee.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
90	" Makhan Lal Ghose ...	Depot Store-keeper, Dacca.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
91	" Roghu Nath Pandurang ...	Depot Store-keeper, K. P. A.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
92	" Nerode Chandra Mukerjee.	Depot Store-keeper, Dacca.	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
93	Mr. D. J. Lima ...	Depot Store-keeper, Halisahar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	500
94	" C. E. Holmes ...	Depot Store-keeper, Murrio.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	500
95	Babu Ram Dhan Lal ...	Depot Store-keeper, K. P. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	100	500
96	Mr. B. T. Ellis ...	S. Supdt., Raidah.	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
97	Messrs. Bird & Co. ...	Contractors	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
98	" Hoghumal ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
99	" Mackenzie Lyall & Co.	Ditto	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
100	" C. Ardsher ...	Ditto	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
101	" Fatahuddin ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
102	" S. B. Dey & Co ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
103	" Gosta Behary Bhur (per pro. Surendra Nath Bhur & Dabendra Nath Bhur).	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	100
104	" Devi Das and Sons ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
105	" Burn & Co. ...	Ditto	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
106	" Gordon & Co. ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
107	" J. Dinshaw Banjee	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	...	4,500
108	" Hoare Miller & Co. ...	Ditto	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
109	" Ghose Mandol & Co. ...	Ditto	...	...	500	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
110	" Bhaywan Dass & Sons	Ditto	...	...	...	...	1,000	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
111	" N.-W. Soap Co. Ltd.	Ditto	...	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
112	" Turner Morrison & Co.	Ditto	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
113	" Asiatic Petroleum Co. (India Ltd.).	Ditto	...	...	1,000	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,400
114	" Brushwell, Ltd. ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
115	" Balasubhai Chhimanlal & Co. ...	Ditto	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
116	" Dass & Co. ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
117	" Munna Lal & Co. ...	Ditto	...	...	1,000	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
118	" Vacuum Oil Co. ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
119	" H. C. Nawn & Bros. ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500
120	" Dewan Chand & Co. ...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
121	" Healy and Gresham, Ltd.	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
122	" Haji Eradatullah Mullett	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
	Total		16,500	21,000	47,300	2,100	68,000	43,900	5,100	1,000	300	1,300	5,100	2,500	2,15,000

* Safe custody.

K. BALARAMA IYER, Chief Auditor.

CALCUTTA, the 9th February 1920.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Executive Department published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 29th January 1920.

No. 31.—The following Statute is published for general information:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1919.

(9 & 10 Geo. 5, Ch. 101.)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Contents.

1. Classification of central and provincial subjects.
2. Borrowing powers of local governments.
3. Revised system of local government in certain provinces.
4. Appointment of ministers and council secretaries.
5. Qualification of members of local executive councils.
6. Powers of governor in council and governor with ministers.
7. Composition of governors' legislative councils.
8. Election and duration of governors' legislative councils.
9. Powers of local legislatures.
10. Business and procedure in governors' legislative councils.
11. Powers and jurisdiction of Bills.
12. Provision for case of failure to pass legislation in governors' legislative councils.
13. Powers of governor in local legislative councils.
14. Provisions for provinces, etc.; and provision as to backward provinces.

PART II.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

LEGISLATION

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

SECTION.

21. Duration and sessions of Legislative Assembly and Council of State.
22. Membership of both chambers.
23. Supplementary provisions as to composition of Legislative Assembly and Council of State.
24. Business and proceedings in Indian legislature.
25. Indian budget.
26. Provision for case of failure to pass legislation.
27. Supplemental provisions as to powers of Indian legislature.
28. Composition of Governor-General's executive council.
29. Appointment of council secretaries.

PART III.

SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL.

30. Payment of salary of Secretary of State, etc., out of moneys provided by Parliament.
31. Council of India.
32. Further provisions as to Council of India.
33. Relaxation of control of Secretary of State.
34. Correspondence between Secretary of State and India.
35. High Commissioner for India.

PART IV.

THE CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA.

36. The civil services in India.
37. Appointments to the Indian Civil Service.
38. Public service commission.
39. Financial control.
40. Rules under Part IV.

PART V.

STATUTORY COMMISSION.

41. Statutory commission.

PART VI.

GENERAL.

42. Modification of s. 124 of principal Act.
43. Signification of Royal Assent.
44. Power to make rules.
45. Amendments of principal Act to carry Act into effect, etc.
46. Definition of official.
47. Short title, commencement, interpretation and transitory provisions.

SCHEDULES.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1919.

(9 & 10 GEO. 5, CH. 101.)

An Act to make further provision with respect to the Government of India.

[23rd December, 1919.]

WHEREAS it is the declared policy of Parliament to provide for the increasing association of Indians in every branch of Indian administration, and for the gradual development of self-governing institutions, with a view to the progressive realization of responsible government in British India as an integral part of the empire:

And whereas progress in giving effect to this policy can only be achieved by successive stages, and it is expedient that substantial steps in this direction should now be taken:

And whereas the time and manner of each advance can be determined only by Parliament, upon whom responsibility lies for the welfare and advancement of the Indian peoples:

And whereas the action of Parliament in such matters must be guided by the co-operation received from those on whom new opportunities of service will be conferred, and by the extent to which it is found that confidence can be reposed in their sense of responsibility:

And whereas concurrently with the gradual development of self-governing institutions in the Provinces of India it is expedient to give to those Provinces in provincial matters the largest measure of independence of the Government of India, which is compatible with the due discharge by the latter of its own responsibilities:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

1.—(1) Provision may be made by rules under the Government of India Act, 1915, as amended by the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916 (which Act, as so amended, is in this Act referred to as "the principal Act")—

Classification of
central and pro-
vincial subjects

- (a) for the classification of subjects, in relation to the functions of government, as central and provincial subjects, for the purpose of distinguishing the functions of local governments and local legislatures from the functions of the Governor-General in Council and the Indian legislature;
- (b) for the devolution of authority in respect of provincial subjects to local governments, and for the allocation of revenues or other moneys to those governments;
- (c) for the use under the authority of the Governor-General in Council of the agency of local governments in relation to central subjects, in so far as such agency may be found convenient, and for determining the financial conditions of such agency; and
- (d) for the transfer from among the provincial subjects of subjects (in this Act referred to as "transferred subjects") to the administration of the governor acting with ministers appointed under this Act, and for the allocation of revenues or moneys for the purpose of such administration.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, rules made for the above-mentioned purposes may—

- (i) regulate the extent and conditions of such devolution, allocation and transfer;
- (ii) provide for fixing the contributions payable by local governments to the Governor-General in Council, and making such contributions a first charge on allocated revenues or moneys;
- (iii) provide for constituting a finance department in any province and regulating the functions of that department;
- (iv) provide for regulating the exercise of the authority vested in the local government of a province over members of the public services therein;
- (v) Provide for the settlement of doubts arising as to whether any matter does or does not relate to a provincial subject, or a transferred subject, and for the treatment of matters which affect both a transferred subject and a subject, which is not transferred; and
- (vi) make such consequential and supplemental provisions as appear necessary or expedient;

Provided that, without prejudice to any general power of revoking or altering rules under the principal Act, the rules shall not authorise the revocation or suspension of the transfer of any subject except with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council.

(3) The powers of superintendence, direction, and control over local governments vested in the Governor-General in Council under the principal Act, shall, in relation to transferred subjects, be exercised only for such purposes as may be specified in rules made under that Act, but the Governor-General in Council shall be the sole judge as to whether the purpose of the exercise of such powers in any particular case comes within the purposes so specified.

(4) The expressions "central subjects" and "provincial subjects" as used in this Act mean subjects so classified under the rules.

Provincial subjects, other than transferred subjects, are in this Act referred to as "reserved subjects."

growing
out of
local governments.

2.—(1) The provision in sub-section (1) of section thirty of the principal Act, which gives power to local governments to raise money on real or personal estate within the limits of their respective governments by way of mortgage or otherwise, shall have effect as though that provision conferred a power on local governments to raise money on the security of their allocated revenues, and to make proper assurances for that purpose.

(2) Provision may be made by rules under the principal Act as to the conditions under which the power to raise loans on the security of allocated revenues shall be exercised.

(3) The provision in sub-section (1) of section thirty of the principal Act, which enables the Secretary of State in Council with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India to prescribe provisions or conditions limiting the power to raise money, shall cease to have effect as regards the power to raise money on the security of allocated revenues.

used
term of
local
government
certain
provinces

3.—(1) The presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George, and Bombay, and the provinces known as the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces, and Assam, shall each be governed, in relation to reserved subjects, by a governor in council, and in relation to transferred subjects (save as otherwise provided by this Act) by the governor acting with ministers appointed under this Act.

The said presidencies and provinces are in this Act referred to as "governor's provinces" and the two first-named presidencies are in this Act referred to as the presidencies of Bengal and Madras.

(2) The provisions of section forty-six to fifty-one of the principal Act, as amended by this Act, shall apply to the United Provinces, the Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, the Central Provinces, and Assam, as they apply to the presidencies of Bengal, Madras and Bombay: Provided that the governors of the said provinces shall be appointed after consultation with the Governor-General.

appointment of
ministers and
their
salaries.

4. (1) The governor of a governor's province may, by notification, appoint ministers, not being members of his executive council or other officials, to administer transferred subjects, and any ministers so appointed shall hold office during his pleasure.

There may be paid to any minister so appointed in any province the same salary as is payable to a member of the executive council in that province, unless a smaller salary is provided by vote of the legislative council of the province.

(2) No minister shall hold office for a longer period than six months, unless he is or becomes an elected member of the local legislature.

(3) In relation to transferred subjects, the governor shall be guided by the advice of his ministers, unless he sees sufficient cause to dissent from their opinion, in which case he may require action to be taken otherwise than in accordance with that advice: Provided that rules may be made under the principal Act for the temporary administration of a transferred subject where, in cases of emergency, owing to a vacancy, there is no minister in charge of the subject, by such authority and in such manner as may be prescribed by the rules.

(4) The governor of a governor's province may at his discretion appoint from among the non-official members of the local legislative council secretaries, who shall hold office during his pleasure, and discharge such duties in assisting members of the executive council and ministers, as he may assign to them.

There shall be paid to council secretaries so appointed such salary as may be provided by vote of the legislative council.

A council secretary shall cease to hold office if he ceases for more than six months to be a member of the legislative council.

qualification of
members of
local executive
councils.

5. (1) The provision in section forty-seven of the principal Act, that two of the members of the executive council of the governor of a province must have been for at least twelve years in the service of the Crown in India, shall have effect as though "one" were substituted for "two," and the provision in that section that the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India, if resident at Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, shall, during his continuance there, be a member of the governor's council, shall cease to have effect.

(3) Provision may be made by rules under the principal Act as to the qualifications to be required in respect of members of the executive council of the governor of a province in any case where such provision is not made by section forty-seven of the principal Act as amended by this section.

6. (1) All orders and other proceedings of the government of a governor's province shall be expressed to be made by the government of the province, and shall be authenticated as the governor may by rule direct, so, however, that provision shall be made by rule for distinguishing orders and other proceedings relating to transferred subjects from other orders and proceedings.

Business of
governor in
council and
governor with
ministers

Orders and proceedings authenticated as aforesaid shall not be called into question in any legal proceeding on the ground that they were not duly made by the government of the province.

(2) The governor may make rules and orders for the more convenient transaction of business in his executive council and with his ministers, and every order made or act done in accordance with those rules and orders shall be treated as being the order or the act of the government of the province.

The governor may also make rules and orders for regulating the relations between his executive council and his ministers for the purpose of the transaction of the business of the local government :

Provided that any rules or orders made for the purposes specified in this section which are repugnant to the provisions of any rules made under the principal Act as amended by this Act shall, to the extent of that repugnancy, but not otherwise, be void.

7. (1) There shall be a legislative council in every governor's province, which shall consist of the members of the executive council and of the members nominated or elected as provided by this Act.

Composition of
governors' legislative
councils

The governor shall not be a member of the legislative council, but shall have the right of addressing the council, and may for that purpose require the attendance of its members.

(2) The number of members of the governors' legislative councils shall be in accordance with the table set out in the First Schedule to this Act; and of the members of each council not more than twenty per cent. shall be official members, and at least seventy per cent. shall be elected members.

Provided that—

(a) subject to the maintenance of the above proportions, rules under the principal Act may provide for increasing the number of members of any council, as specified in that schedule; and

(b) the governor may, for the purposes of any Bill introduced or proposed to be introduced in his legislative council, nominate, in the case of Assam one person, and in the case of other provinces not more than two persons, having special knowledge or experience of the subject-matter of the Bill, and those persons shall, in relation to the Bill, have for the period for which they are nominated all the rights of members of the council, and shall be in addition to the numbers above referred to; and

(c) members nominated to the legislative council of the Central Provinces by the governor as the result of elections held in the Assigned Districts of Berar shall be deemed to be elected members of the legislative council of the Central Provinces.

(3) The powers of a governor's legislative council may be exercised notwithstanding any vacancy in the council.

(4) Subject as aforesaid, provision may be made by rules under the principal Act as to—

(a) the term of office of nominated members of governors' legislative councils, and the manner of filling casual vacancies occurring by reason of absence of members from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office, resignation duly accepted, or otherwise; and

(b) the conditions under which and manner in which persons may be nominated as members of governors' legislative councils; and

(c) the qualification of electors, the constitution of constituencies, and the method of election for governors' legislative councils, including the number of members to be elected by communal and other electorates, and any matters incidental or ancillary thereto.

- (d) the qualifications for being and for being nominated or elected a member of any such council; and
- (e) the final decision of doubts or disputes as to the validity of any election; and
- (f) the manner in which the rules are to be carried into effect:

Provided that rules as to any such matters as aforesaid may provide for delegating to the local government such power as may be specified in the rules of making subsidiary regulations affecting the same matters.

(5) Subject to any such rules any person who is a ruler or subject of any State in India may be nominated as a member of a governor's legislative council.

8. (1) Every governor's legislative council shall continue for three years from its first meeting:—

Provided that—

- (a) the council may be sooner dissolved by the governor; and
- (b) the said period may be extended by the governor for a period not exceeding one year, by notification in the official gazette of the province, if in special circumstances (to be specified in the notification) he so think fit; and
- (c) after the dissolution of the council the governor shall appoint a date not more than six months or, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, not more than nine months from the date of dissolution for the next session of the council.

(2) A governor may appoint such times and places for holding the sessions of his legislative council as he thinks fit, and may also, by notification or otherwise, prorogue the council.

(3) Any meeting of a governor's legislative council may be adjourned by the person presiding.

(4) All questions in a governor's legislative council shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present other than the person presiding, who shall, however, have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

9. (1) There shall be a president of a governor's legislative council, who shall, until the expiration of a period of four years from the first meeting of the council as constituted under this Act, be a person appointed by the governor, and shall thereafter be a member of the council elected by the council and approved by the governor.

Provided that if at the expiration of such period of four years the council is in session, the president then in office shall continue in office until the end of the current session, and the first election of a president shall take place at the commencement of the next ensuing session.

(2) There shall be a deputy-president of a governor's legislative council who shall preside at meetings of the council in the absence of the president, and who shall be a member of the council elected by the council and approved by the governor.

(3) The appointed president of a council shall hold office until the date of the first election of a president by the council under this section, but he may resign office by writing under his hand addressed to the governor, or may be removed from office by order of the governor, and any vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term of office of an appointed president shall be filled by a similar appointment for the remainder of such term.

(4) An elected president and a deputy-president shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be members of the council. They may resign office by writing under their hands addressed to the governor, and may be removed from office by a vote of the council with the concurrence of the governor.

(5) The president and the deputy-president shall receive such salaries as may be determined, in the case of an appointed president, by the governor, and in the case of an elected president or deputy-president, by an Act of the local legislature.

10. (1) The local legislature of any province has power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to make laws for the peace and good government of the territories for the time being constituting that province,

(2) The local legislature of any province may, subject to the provisions of the sub-section next following, repeal or alter as to that province any law made either before or after the commencement of this Act by any authority in British India other than that local legislature.

(3) The local legislature of any province may not, without the previous sanction of the Governor General, make or take into consideration any law—

- (a) imposing or authorising the imposition of any new tax unless the tax is a tax scheduled as exempted from this provision by rules made under the principal Act; or
- (b) affecting the public debt of India, or the customs duties, or any other tax or duty for the time being in force and imposed by the authority of the Governor-General in Council for the general purposes of the Government of India, provided that the imposition or alteration of a tax scheduled as aforesaid shall not be deemed to affect any such tax or duty; or
- (c) affecting the discipline or maintenance of any part of His Majesty's naval, military, or air forces; or
- (d) affecting the relations of the government with foreign princes or states; or
- (e) regulating any central subject; or
- (f) regulating any provincial subject which has been declared by rules under the principal Act to be, either in whole or in part, subject to legislation by the Indian legislature, in respect of any matter to which such declaration applies; or
- (g) affecting any power expressly reserved to the Governor-General in Council by any law for the time being in force; or
- (h) altering or repealing the provisions of any law which, having been made before the commencement of this Act by any authority in British India other than that local legislature, is declared by rules under the principal Act to be a law which cannot be repealed or altered by the local legislature without previous sanction; or
- (i) altering or repealing any provision of an Act of the Indian legislature made after the commencement of this Act, which by the provisions of that Act may not be repealed or altered by the local legislature without previous sanction.

Provided that an Act or a provision of an Act made by a local legislature, and subsequently assented to by the Governor-General in pursuance of this Act, shall not be deemed invalid by reason only of its requiring the previous sanction of the Governor-General under this Act.

(4) The local legislature of any province has not power to make any law affecting any Act of Parliament.

11. (1) Sub-sections (1) and (3) of section eighty of the principal Act (which relate to the classes of business which may be transacted at meetings of local legislative councils) shall cease to apply to a governor's legislative council, but the business and procedure in any such council shall be regulated in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Business of a
provincial
governor's
legislative
councils

(2) The estimated annual expenditure and revenue of the province shall be laid in the form of a statement before the council in each year, and the proposals of the local government for the appropriation of provincial revenues and other moneys in any year shall be submitted to the vote of the council in the form of demands for grants. The council may assent, or refuse its assent to a demand, or may reduce the amount therein referred to either by a reduction of the whole grant or by the omission or reduction of any of the items of expenditure of which the grant is composed:

Provided that—

- (a) the local government shall have power, in relation to any such demand, to act as if it had been assented to, notwithstanding the withholding of such assent or the reduction of the amount therein referred to, if the demand relates to a reserved subject, and the governor certifies that the expenditure provided for by the demand is essential to the discharge of his responsibility for the subject; and

(b) the governor shall have power in cases of emergency to authorise such expenditure as may be in his opinion necessary for the safety or tranquillity of the province, or for the carrying on of any department; and

(c) no proposal for the appropriation of any such revenues or other moneys for any purpose shall be made except on the recommendation of the governor, communicated to the council.

(3) Nothing in the foregoing sub-section shall require proposals to be submitted to the council relating to the following heads of expenditure:

(i) contributions payable by the local government to the Governor-General in Council; and

(ii) interest and sinking fund charges on loans, and

(iii) expenditure of which the amount is prescribed by or under any law, and

(iv) salaries and pensions of persons appointed by or with the approval of His Majesty or by the Secretary of State in Council, and

(v) salaries of judges of the High Court of the province and of the Advocate-General.

If any question arises whether any proposed appropriation of moneys does or does not relate to the above heads of expenditure, the decision of the governor shall be final.

(4) Where any Bill has been introduced or is proposed to be introduced, or any amendment to a Bill is moved or proposed to be moved, the governor may certify that the Bill or any clause of it or the amendment affects the safety or tranquillity of his province or any part of it or of another province, and may direct that no proceedings or no further proceedings shall be taken by the council in relation to the Bill, clause or amendment, and effect shall be given to any such direction.

(5) Provision may be made by rules under the principal Act for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provisions of this section and for regulating the course of business in the council, and as to the persons to preside over meetings thereof in the absence of the president and deputy-president, and the preservation of order at meetings; and the rules may provide for the number of members required to constitute a quorum, and for prohibiting or regulating the asking of questions on and the discussion of any subject specified in the rules.

(6) Standing orders may be made providing for the conduct of business and the procedure to be followed in the council, in so far as these matters are not provided for by rules made under the principal Act. The first standing orders shall be made by the governor in council, but may, subject to the assent of the governor, be altered by the local legislatures. Any standing order made as aforesaid which is repugnant to the provisions of any rules made under the principal Act shall, to the extent of that repugnancy but not otherwise, be void.

(7) Subject to the rules and standing orders affecting the council, there shall be freedom of speech in the governors' legislative councils. No person shall be liable to any proceedings in any court by reason of his speech or vote in any such council, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings of any such council.

12. (1) Where a Bill has been passed by a local legislative council, the governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner may, instead of declaring that he assents to or withholds his assent from the Bill, return the Bill to the council for reconsideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which he may recommend, or, in cases prescribed by rules under the principal Act may, and if the rules so require shall, reserve the Bill for the consideration of the Governor-General.

(2) Where a Bill is reserved for the consideration of the Governor-General, the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) The governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner may, at any time within six months from the date of the reservation of the Bill, with the consent of the Governor-General, return the Bill for further consideration by the council with a recommendation that the council shall consider amendments thereto;
- (b) After any Bill so returned has been further considered by the council, together with any recommendations made by the governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner relating thereto, the Bill, if re-affirmed with or without amendment, may be again presented to the governor, lieutenant-governor, or chief commissioner;
- (c) Any Bill reserved for the consideration of the Governor-General shall, if assented to by the Governor-General within a period of six months from the date of such reservation, become law on due publication of such assent, in the same way as a Bill assented to by the governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner but, if not assented to by the Governor-General within such period of six months, shall lapse and be of no effect unless before the expiration of that period either—
 - (i) the Bill has been returned by the governor, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner, for further consideration by the council; or
 - (ii) in the case of the council not being in session, a notification has been published of an intention so to return the Bill at the commencement of the next session.

(3) The Governor-General may (except where the Bill has been reserved for his consideration), instead of assenting to or withholding his assent from any Act passed by a local legislature, declare that he reserves the Act for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, and in such case the Act shall not have validity until His Majesty in Council has signified his assent and his assent has been notified by the Governor-General.

13.—(1) Where a governor's legislative council has refused leave to introduce, or has failed to pass in a form recommended by the governor, any Bill relating to a reserved subject the governor may certify that the passage of the Bill is essential for the discharge of his responsibility for the subject, and thereupon the Bill shall, notwithstanding that the council have not consented thereto, be deemed to have passed, and shall, on signature by the governor, become an Act of the local legislature in the form of the Bill as originally introduced or proposed to be introduced in the council or (as the case may be) in the form recommended to the council by the governor.

Provided that in case of failure to pass legislation in provincial legislative council

(2) Every such Act shall be expressed to be made by the governor, and the governor shall forthwith send an authentic copy thereof to the Governor-General, who shall reserve the Act for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, and upon the signification of such assent by His Majesty in Council, and the notification thereof by the Governor-General, the Act shall have the same force and effect as an Act passed by the local legislature and duly assented to:

Provided that where, in the opinion of the Governor-General a state of emergency exists which justifies such action, he may, instead of reserving such Act, signify his assent thereto, and thereupon the Act shall have such force and effect as aforesaid, subject however to disallowance by His Majesty in Council.

(3) An Act made under this section shall, as soon as practicable after being made, be laid before each House of Parliament, and an Act which is required to be presented for His Majesty's assent, shall not be so presented until copies thereof have been laid before each House of Parliament for not less than eight days on which that House has sat.

14. An official shall not be qualified for election as a member of a local legislative council, and if any non-official member of a local legislative council, whether elected or nominated, accepts any office in the service of the Crown in India, his seat on the council shall become vacant:

Vacation of seat in local legislative council

Provided that for the purposes of this provision, a minister shall not be deemed to be an official and a person shall not be deemed to accept office on the ground that he is a minister.

instruction of how
various the
provisions as to
backward tracts

15. (1) The Governor-General in Council may, after obtaining an expression of opinion from the local government and the local legislature affected by notification, with the sanction of His Majesty previously signified by the Secretary of State in Council, constitute a new governor's province, or place part of a governor's province under the administration of a deputy-governor to be appointed by the Governor-General, and may in any such case apply, with such modifications as appear necessary or desirable, all or any of the provisions of the principal Act or this Act relating to governors' provinces, or provinces under a lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner, to any such new province or part of a province.

(2) The Governor-General in Council may declare any territory in British India to be a "backward tract," and may, by notification, with such sanction as aforesaid, direct that the principal Act and this Act shall apply to that territory subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be proscribed in the notification. Where the Governor-General in Council has, by notification, directed as aforesaid, he may, by the same or subsequent notification, direct that any Act of the Indian legislature shall not apply to the territory in question or any part thereof, or shall apply to the territory or any part thereof subject to such exceptions or modifications as the Governor-General thinks fit, or may authorise the governor in council to give similar directions as respects any Act of the local legislature.

16. (1) The validity of any order made or action taken after the commencement of this Act by the Governor-General in Council or by a local government which would have been within the powers of the Governor-General in Council or of such local government if this Act had not been passed, shall not be open to question in any legal proceedings on the ground that by reason of any provision of this Act or of any rule made by virtue of any such provision such order or action has ceased to be within the powers of the Governor-General in Council or of the government concerned.

(2) Nothing in this Act, or in any rule made thereunder, shall be construed as diminishing in any respect the powers of the Indian legislature as laid down in section sixty-five of the principal Act, and the validity of any Act of the Indian legislature or any local legislature shall not be open to question in any legal proceedings on the ground that the Act affects a provincial subject or a central subject, as the case may be, and the validity of any Act made by the governor of a province shall not be so open to question on the ground that it does not relate to a reserved subject.

(3) The validity of any order made or action taken by a governor in council, or by a governor acting with his ministers, shall not be open to question in any legal proceedings on the ground that such order or action relates or does not relate to a transferred subject, or relates to a transferred subject of which the minister is not in charge.

PART II.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

17. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Indian legislature shall consist of the Governor-General and two chambers, namely, the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly.

Except as otherwise provided by or under this Act, a Bill shall not be deemed to have been passed by the Indian legislature unless it has been agreed to by both chambers, either without amendment or with such amendments only as may be agreed to by both chambers.

18. (1) The Council of State shall consist of not more than sixty members nominated or elected in accordance with rules made under the principal Act, of whom not more than twenty shall be official members.

(2) The Governor-General shall have power to appoint, from among the members of the Council of State, a president and other persons to preside in such circumstances as he may direct.

(3) The Governor-General shall have the right of addressing the Council of State, and may for that purpose require the attendance of its members.

19. (1) The Legislative Assembly shall consist of members nominated or elected in accordance with rules made under the principal Act.

(2) The total number of members of the Legislative Assembly shall be one hundred and forty. The number of non-elected members shall be forty, of whom twenty-six shall be official members. The number of elected members shall be one hundred:

Provided that rules made under the principal Act may provide for increasing the number of members of the Legislative Assembly as fixed by this section, and may vary the proportion which the classes of members bear one to another, so, however, that at least five-sevenths of the members of the Legislative Assembly shall be elected members, and at least one-third of the other members shall be non-official members.

(3) The Governor-General shall have the right of addressing the Legislative Assembly, and may for that purpose require the attendance of its members.

20. (1) There shall be a president of the Legislative Assembly, who shall, until the expiration of four years from the first meeting thereof, be a person appointed by the Governor-General, and shall thereafter be a member of the Assembly elected by the Assembly and approved by the Governor-General:

President of
Legislative
Assembly

Provided that, if at the expiration of such period of four years the Assembly is in session, the president then in office shall continue in office until the end of the current session, and the first election of a president shall take place at the commencement of the ensuing session.

(2) There shall be a deputy-president of the Legislative Assembly, who shall preside at meetings of the Assembly in the absence of the president, and who shall be a member of the Assembly elected by the Assembly and approved by the Governor-General.

(3) The appointed president shall hold office until the date of the election of a president under this section, but he may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor-General, or may be removed from office by order of the Governor-General, and any vacancy occurring before the expiration of his term of office shall be filled by a similar appointment for the remainder of such term.

(4) An elected president and a deputy president shall cease to hold office if they cease to be members of the Assembly. They may resign office by writing under their hands addressed to the Governor-General, and may be removed from office by a vote of the Assembly with the concurrence of the Governor-General.

(5) A president and deputy president shall receive such salaries as may be determined, in the case of an appointed president by the Governor-General, and in the case of an elected president and a deputy-president by Act of the Indian legislature.

21. (1) Every Council of State shall continue for five years, and every Legislative Assembly for three years, from its first meeting:

Duration of
Council of
State and
Legislative
Assembly
and Council of
Raj

Provided that—

(a) either chamber of the legislature may be sooner dissolved by the Governor-General; and

(b) any such period may be extended by the Governor-General if in special circumstances he so thinks fit; and

(c) after the dissolution of either chamber the Governor-General shall appoint a date not more than six months, or, with the sanction of the Secretary of State not more than nine months after the date of dissolution for the next session of that chamber.

(2) The Governor-General may appoint such times and places for holding the sessions of either chamber of the Indian legislature as he thinks fit, and may also from time to time, by notification or otherwise, prorogue such sessions.

(3) Any meeting of either chamber of the Indian legislature may be adjourned by the person presiding.

(4) All questions in either chamber shall be determined by a majority of votes of members present other than the presiding member, who shall, however, have and exercise a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.

(5) The powers of either chamber of the Indian legislature may be exercised notwithstanding any vacancy in the chamber.

22. (1) An official shall not be qualified for election as a member of either chamber of the Indian legislature, and, if any non-official member of either chamber accepts office in the service of the Crown in India, his seat in that chamber shall become vacant.

Members of
Chambers

(2) If an elected member of either chamber of the Indian legislature becomes a member of the other chamber, his seat in such first-mentioned chamber shall thereupon become vacant.

(3) If any person is elected a member of both chambers of the Indian legislature, he shall, before he takes his seat in either chamber, signify in writing the chamber of which he desires to be a member, and thereupon his seat in the other chamber shall become vacant.

(4) Every member of the Governor-General's Executive Council shall be nominated as a member of one chamber of the Indian legislature, and shall have the right of attending in and addressing the other chamber, but shall not be a member of both chambers.

23. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, provision may be made by rules under the principal Act as to—

- (a) the term of office of nominated members of the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly, and the manner of filling casual vacancies occurring by reason of absence of members from India, inability to attend to duty, death, acceptance of office or resignation duly accepted, or otherwise; and
- (b) the conditions under which and the manner in which persons may be nominated as members of the Council of State of the Legislative Assembly; and
- (c) the qualification of electors, the constitution of constituencies, and the method of election for the Council of State and the Legislative Assembly (including the number of members to be elected by communal and other electorates) and any matters incidental or ancillary thereto; and
- (d) the qualifications for being or for being nominated or elected as members of the Council of State or the Legislative Assembly; and
- (e) the final decision of doubts or disputes as to the validity of an election; and
- (f) the manner in which the rules are to be carried into effect.

(2) Subject to any such rules, any person who is a ruler or subject of any State in India may be nominated as a member of the Council of State or the Legislative Assembly.

24. (1) Sub-sections (1) and (3) of section sixty-seven of the principal Act (which relate to the classes of business which may be transacted by the Indian legislative council) shall cease to have effect.

(2) Provision may be made by rules under the principal Act for regulating the course of business and the preservation of order in the chambers of the Indian legislature, and as to the persons to preside at the meetings of the Legislative Assembly in the absence of the president and the deputy-president; and the rules may provide for the number of members required to constitute a quorum, and for prohibiting or regulating the asking of questions on, and the discussion of, any subject specified in the rules.

(3) If any Bill which has been passed by one chamber is not, within six months after the passage of the Bill by that chamber, passed by the other chamber either without amendments or with such amendments as may be agreed to by the two chambers, the Governor-General may in his discretion refer the matter for decision to a joint sitting of both chambers: Provided that standing orders made under this section may provide for meetings of members of both chambers appointed for the purpose, in order to discuss any difference of opinion which has arisen between the two chambers.

(4) Without prejudice to the powers of the Governor-General under section sixty-eight of the principal Act the Governor-General may, where a Bill has been passed by both chambers of the Indian legislature, return the Bill for reconsideration by either chamber.

(5) Rules made for the purpose of this section may contain such general and supplemental provisions as appear necessary for the purpose of giving full effect to this section.

(6) Standing orders may be made providing for the conduct of business and the procedure to be followed in either chamber of the Indian legislature in so far as these matters are not provided for by rules made under the principal Act. The first standing orders shall be made by the Governor-General in Council, but may, with the consent of the Governor-General, be altered by the chamber to which they relate.

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Any standing order made as aforesaid which is repugnant to the provisions of any rules made under the principal Act shall, to the extent of that repugnancy but not otherwise, be void.

(2) Subject to the rules and standing orders affecting the chamber, there shall be freedom of speech in both chambers of the Indian legislature. No person shall be liable to any proceedings in any court by reason of his speech or vote in either chamber, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings of either chamber.

25. (1) The estimated annual expenditure and revenue of the Governor-General in Council shall be laid in the form of a statement before both chambers of the Indian legislature in each year.

(2) No proposal for the appropriation of any revenue or moneys for any purpose shall be made except on the recommendation of the Governor-General.

(3) The proposals of the Governor-General in Council for the appropriation of revenue or moneys relating to the following heads of expenditure shall not be submitted to the vote of the legislative assembly, nor shall they be open to discussion by either chamber at the time when the annual statement is under consideration, unless the Governor-General otherwise directs—

- (i) interest and sinking fund charges on loans; and
- (ii) expenditure of which the amount is prescribed by or under any law; and
- (iii) salaries and pensions of persons appointed by or with the approval of His Majesty or by the Secretary of State in Council, and
- (iv) salaries of chief commissioners and judicial commissioners, and
- (v) expenditure classified by the order of the Governor-General in Council as—

- (a) ecclesiastical;
- (b) political;
- (c) defence.

(4) If any question arises whether any proposed appropriation of revenue or moneys does or does not relate to the above heads the decision of the Governor-General on the question shall be final.

(5) The proposals of the Governor-General in Council for the appropriation of revenue or moneys relating to heads of expenditure not specified in the above heads shall be submitted to the vote of the legislative assembly in the form of demands for grants.

(6) The legislative assembly may assent or refuse its assent to any demand or may reduce the amount referred to in any demand by a reduction of the whole grant.

(7) The demands as voted by the legislative assembly shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council, who shall, if he declares that he is satisfied that any demand which has been refused by the legislative assembly as essential to the discharge of his responsibilities, act as if it had been assented to, notwithstanding the withholding of such assent or the reduction of the amount therein referred to, by the legislative assembly.

(8) Notwithstanding anything in this section the Governor-General shall have power, in cases of emergency, to authorise such expenditure as may, in his opinion, be necessary for the safety or tranquillity of British India or any part thereof.

26. (1) Where either chamber of the Indian legislature refuses leave to introduce, or fails to pass in a form recommended by the Governor-General, any Bill, the Governor-General may certify that the passage of the Bill is essential for the safety, tranquillity or interests of British India or any part thereof, and thereupon—

(a) If the Bill has already been passed by the other chamber, the Bill shall, on signature by the Governor-General, notwithstanding that it has not been consented to by both chambers, forthwith become an Act of the Indian legislature in the form of the Bill as originally introduced or proposed to be introduced in the Indian legislature, or (as the case may be) in the form recommended by the Governor-General; and

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- (b) if the Bill has not already been so passed, the Bill shall be laid before the other chamber, and, if consented to by that chamber in the form recommended by the Governor-General, shall become an Act as aforesaid on the signification of the Governor-General's assent, or, if not so consented to, shall, on signature by the Governor-General, become an Act as aforesaid.

(2) Every such Act shall be expressed to be made by the Governor-General, and shall, as soon as practicable after being made, be laid before both Houses of Parliament, and shall not have effect until it has received His Majesty's assent, and shall not be presented for His Majesty's assent until copies thereof have been laid before each House of Parliament for not less than eight days on which that House has sat; and upon the signification of such assent by His Majesty in Council, and the notification thereof by the Governor-General, the Act shall have the same force and effect as an Act passed by the Indian legislature and duly assented to:

Provided that, where in the opinion of the Governor-General a state of emergency exists which justifies such action, the Governor-General may direct that any such Act shall come into operation forthwith, and thereupon the Act shall have such force and effect as aforesaid, subject, however, to disallowance by His Majesty in Council.

27. (1) In addition to the measures referred to in sub-section (2) of section sixty-seven of the principal Act, as requiring the previous sanction of the Governor-General, it shall not be lawful without such previous sanction to introduce at any meeting of either chamber of the Indian legislature any measure—

- (a) regulating any provincial subject, or any part of a provincial subject, which has not been declared by rules under the principal Act to be subject to legislation by the Indian legislature;
- (b) repealing or amending any Act of a local legislature;
- (c) repealing or amending any Act or ordinance made by the Governor-General.

(2) Where in either chamber of the Indian legislature any Bill has been introduced, or is proposed to be introduced, or any amendment to a Bill is moved, or proposed to be moved, the Governor-General may certify that the Bill, or any clause of it, or the amendment, affects the safety or tranquillity of British India, or any part thereof, and may direct that no proceedings, or that no further proceedings, shall be taken by the chamber in relation to the Bill, clause, or amendment, and effect shall be given to such direction.

28. (1) The provision in section thirty-six of the principal Act, imposing a limit on the number of members of the Governor-General's executive council, shall cease to have effect.

(2) The provision in section thirty-six of the principal Act as to the qualification of members of the council shall have effect as though the words "at the time of their appointment" were omitted, and as though after the word "Scotland" there were inserted the words "or a pleader of the High Court" and as though "ten years" were substituted for "five years."

(3) Provision may be made by rules under the principal Act as to the qualifications to be required in respect of members of the Governor-General's executive council, in any case where such provision is not made by section thirty-six of the principal Act as amended by this section.

(4) Sub-section (2) of section thirty-seven of the principal Act (which provides that when and so long as the Governor-General's executive council assembles in a province having a governor the governor shall be an extraordinary member of the council) shall cease to have effect.

29. (1) The Governor-General may at his discretion appoint from among the members of the Legislative Assembly, council secretaries who shall hold office during his pleasure and discharge such duties in assisting the members of his executive council as he may assign to them.

(2) There shall be paid to council secretaries so appointed such salary as may be provided by the Indian legislature.

(3) A council secretary shall cease to hold office if he ceases for more than six months to be a member of the Legislative Assembly.

Supplemental
to the
Principal Act
of 1919

Continuation of
the Governor-General's
Executive Council

Appointment of
Council Secretaries

PART III.

SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL.

30. The salary of the Secretary of State, the salaries of his under-secretaries, and any other expenses of his department may, notwithstanding anything in the principal Act, instead of being paid out of the revenues of India, be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, and the salary of the Secretary of State shall be so paid.

Payment of salary of Secretary of State etc., out of moneys provided by Parliament

31. The following amendments shall be made in section three of the principal Act in relation to the composition of the Council of India, the qualification, term of office, and remuneration of its members:—

Council of India

- (1) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall have effect as though "eight" and "twelve" were substituted for "ten" and "fourteen" respectively, as the minimum and maximum number of members, provided that the council as constituted at the time of the passing of this Act shall not be affected by this provision, but no fresh appointment or re-appointment thereto shall be made in excess of the maximum prescribed by this provision.
- (2) the provisions of sub-section (3) shall have effect as if "one-half" were substituted for "nine" and "India" were substituted for "British India."
- (3) In sub-section (4) "five years" shall be substituted for "seven years" as the term of office of members of the council, provided that the tenure of office of any person who is a member of the council at the time of the passing of this Act shall not be affected by this provision.
- (4) The provisions of sub-section (8) shall cease to have effect and in lieu thereof the following provisions shall be inserted:
"There shall be paid to each member of the Council of India the annual salary of twelve hundred pounds: provided that any member of the council who was at the time of his appointment domiciled in India shall receive, in addition to the salary hereby provided, an annual subsistence allowance of six hundred pounds.
Such salaries and allowances may be paid out of the revenues of India or out of moneys provided by Parliament."
- (5) Notwithstanding anything in any Act or rules, where any person in the service of the Crown in India is appointed a member of the council before completion of the period of such service required to entitle him to a pension or annuity, his service as such member shall, for the purpose of any pension or annuity which would be payable to him on completion of such period, be reckoned as service under the Crown in India whilst resident in India.

32.—(1) The provision in section six of the principal Act which prescribes the quorum for meetings of the Council of India shall cease to have effect, and the Secretary of State shall provide for a quorum by directions to be issued in this behalf.

Further provision as to Council of India

(2) The provision in section eight of the principal Act relating to meetings of the Council of India shall have effect as though "month" were substituted for "week."

(3) Section ten of the principal Act shall have effect as though the words "all business of the council or committees thereof is to be transacted" were omitted, and the words "the business of the Secretary of State in Council or the Council of India shall be transacted, and any order made or act done in accordance with such direction shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be treated as being an order of the Secretary of State in Council" were inserted in lieu thereof.

33. The Secretary of State in Council may, notwithstanding anything in the principal Act, by rule regulate and restrict the exercise of the powers of superintendence, direction, and control, vested in the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State in Council, by the principal Act, or otherwise, in

Relaxation of control of Secretary of State

such manner as may appear necessary or expedient in order to give effect to the purposes of this Act.

Before any rules are made under this section relating to subjects other than transferred subjects, the rules proposed to be made shall be laid in draft before both Houses of Parliament, and such rules shall not be made unless both Houses by resolution approve the draft either without modification or addition, or with modifications or additions to which both Houses agree, but upon such approval being given the Secretary of State in Council may make such rules in the form in which they have been approved, and such rules when being so made shall be of full force and effect.

Any rules relating to transferred subjects made under this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made, and, if an Address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament within the next thirty days on which that House has sat after the rules are laid before it praying that the rules or any of them may be annulled His Majesty in Council may annul the rules or any of them, and those rules shall thenceforth be void but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

34. So much of section five of the principal Act as relates to orders and communications sent to India from the United Kingdom and to orders made in the United Kingdom, and sections eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen of the principal Act, shall cease to have effect, and the procedure for the sending of orders and communications to India and in general for correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Governor-General in Council or any local government shall be such as may be prescribed by order of the Secretary of State in Council.

35. His Majesty may by Order in Council make provision of the appointment of a High Commissioner for India in the United Kingdom, and for the powers, powers, duties and conditions of employment of the High Commissioner and of his assistants; and the Order may further provide for delegating to the High Commissioner any of the powers previously exercised by the Secretary of State or the Secretary of State in Council whether under the principal Act or otherwise in relation to making contracts, and may prescribe the conditions under which he shall act on behalf of the Governor-General in Council or any local government.

PART IV.

THE CIVIL SERVICES IN INDIA

36. —(1) Subject to the provisions of the principal Act and of rules made thereunder, every person in the civil service of the Crown in India holds office during His Majesty's pleasure, and may be employed in any manner required by a proper authority within the scope of his duty, but no person in that service may be dismissed by any authority subordinate to that by which he was appointed, and the Secretary of State in Council may (except so far as he may provide by rules to the contrary) re-appoint any person in that service who has been dismissed.

If any such person appointed by the Secretary of State in Council thinks himself wronged by an order of an official superior in a governor's province, and on due application made to that superior does not receive the redress to which he may consider himself entitled, he may, without prejudice to any other right of redress, complain to the governor of the province in order to obtain justice, and the governor is hereby directed to examine such complaint and require such action to be taken thereon as may appear to him to be just and equitable.

(2) The Secretary of State in Council may make rules for regulating the classification of the civil services in India, the methods of their recruitment, their conditions of service, pay and allowances, and discipline and conduct. Such rules may, to such extent and in respect of such matters as may be prescribed, delegate the power of making rules to the Governor-General in Council or to local governments, or authorise the Indian legislature or local legislatures to make laws regulating the public services.

Provided that every person appointed before the commencement of this Act by the Secretary of State in Council to the civil service of the Crown in India shall retain all his existing or accruing rights, or shall receive such compensation for the loss of any of them as the Secretary of State in Council may consider just and equitable.

(3) The right to pensions and the scale and conditions of pensions of all persons in the civil service of the Crown in India appointed by the Secretary of State in Council shall be regulated in accordance with the rules in force at the time of the passing of this Act. Any such rules may be varied or added to by the Secretary of State in Council and shall have effect as so varied or added to, but any such variation or addition shall not adversely affect the pension of any member of the service appointed before the date thereof.

Nothing in this section or in any rule thereunder shall prejudice the rights to which any person may, or may have, become entitled under the provisions in relation to pensions contained in the East India Annuity Funds Act, 1874.

(4) For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that all rules or other provisions in operation at the time of the passing of this Act, whether made by the Secretary of State in Council or by any other authority, relating to the civil service of the Crown in India, were duly made in accordance with the powers in that behalf, and are confirmed, but any such rules or provisions may be revoked, varied, or added to by rules or laws made under this section.

37.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in section ninety-seven of the principal Act the Secretary of State may make appointments to the Indian Civil Service of persons domiciled in India, in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India.

Any rules made under this section shall not have force until they have been laid for thirty days before both Houses of Parliament.

(2) The Indian Civil Service (Temporary Provisions) Act 1915 (which confers power during the war and for a period of two years thereafter to make appointments to the Indian Civil Service without examination), shall have effect as though "three years" were substituted for "two years."

38. (1) There shall be established in India a public service commission, consisting of not more than five members, of whom one shall be chairman, appointed by the Secretary of State in Council. Each member shall hold office for five years, and may be re-appointed. No member shall be removed before the expiry of his term of office, except by order of the Secretary of State in Council. The qualifications for appointment, and the pay and pension (if any) attaching to the office of chairman and member, shall be prescribed by rules made by the Secretary of State in Council.

(2) The public service commission shall discharge, in regard to recruitment and control of the public services in India, such functions as may be assigned thereto by rules made by the Secretary of State in Council.

39. (1) An auditor-general in India shall be appointed by the Secretary of State in Council, and shall hold office during His Majesty's pleasure. The Secretary of State in Council shall, by rules, make provision for his pay, powers, duties, and conditions of employment, or for the discharge of his duties in the case of a temporary vacancy or absence from duty.

(2) Subject to any rules made by the Secretary of State in Council, no office may be added to or withdrawn from the public service, and the emoluments of no post may be varied, except after consultation with such finance authority as may be designated in the rules, being an authority of the province or of the Government of India, according as the post is or is not under the control of a local government.

40. Rules made under this Part of this Act shall not be made except with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India.

PART V.

STATUTORY COMMISSION.

41. (1) At the expiration of ten years after the passing of this Act the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of both Houses of Parliament shall submit for the approval of His Majesty the names of persons to act as a commission for the purposes of this section.

(2) The persons whose names are so submitted, if approved by His Majesty, shall be a commission for the purpose of inquiring into the working of the system of government, the growth of education, and the development of representative institutions, in British India, and matters connected therewith, and the commission shall report as to whether and to what extent it is

desirable to establish the principle of responsible government, or to extend, modify, or restrict the degree of responsible government then existing therein, including the question whether the establishment of second chambers of the local legislatures is or is not desirable.

(3) The commission shall also inquire into and report on any other matter affecting British India and the provinces, which may be referred to the commission by His Majesty.

PART VI.

GENERAL.

42. Notwithstanding anything in section one hundred and twenty-four of the principal Act, if any member of the Governor-General's executive Council or any member of any local government was at the time of his appointment concerned or engaged in any trade or business, he may, during the term of his office, with the sanction in writing of the Governor-General, or, in the case of ministers, of the governor of the province, and in any case subject to such general conditions and restrictions as the Governor-General in Council may prescribe, retain his concern or interest in that trade or business, but shall not, during that term, take part in the direction or management of that trade or business.

43. Any assent or disallowance by His Majesty, which under the principal Act is required to be signified through the Secretary of State in Council, shall as from the passing of this Act be signified by His Majesty in Council.

44. (1) Where any matter is required to be prescribed or regulated by rules under the principal Act, and no special provision is made as to the authority by whom the rules are to be made, the rules shall be made by the Governor-General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, and shall not be subject to repeal or alteration by the Indian legislature or by any local legislature.

(2) Any rules made under this Act or under the principal Act may be so framed as to make different provision for different provinces.

(3) Any rules to which sub-section (1) of this section applies shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made, and, if an Address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament within the next thirty days on which that House has sat after the rules are laid before it praying that the rules or any of them may be annulled, His Majesty in Council may annul the rules or any of them, and those rules shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder:

Provided that the Secretary of State may direct that any rules to which this section applies shall be laid in draft before both Houses of Parliament, and in such case the rules shall not be made unless both Houses by resolution approve the draft either without modification or addition, or with modifications or additions to which both Houses agree, but, upon such approval being given, the rules may be made in the form in which they have been approved, and such rules on being so made shall be of full force and effect, and shall not require to be further laid before Parliament.

45. (1) The amendments set out in Parts I and II of the Second Schedule to this Act, being amendments to incorporate the provisions of this Act in the principal Act, and further amendments consequential on or arising out of those provisions, shall be made in the principal Act, and any question of interpretation shall be settled by reference to the principal Act as so amended. The provisions of the principal Act specified in Part III of that schedule, being provisions which are obsolete or unnecessary, or which require amendment in detail, are hereby repealed or modified, and shall be dealt with, in the manner shown in the second column of that schedule.

(2) Every enactment and word which is directed by the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, or by this section and the Second Schedule to this Act, to be substituted for or added to any portion of the Government of India Act, 1915, shall form part of the Government of India Act, 1915, in the place assigned to it by the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, or that schedule; and the Government of India Act, 1915, and all Acts, including this Act, which refer thereto, shall, after the commencement of this Act, be construed as if the said enactment or word had been enacted in the Government of India Act, 1915, in the place so assigned, and, where it is substituted

for ~~whether~~ enactment or word, had been so enacted in lieu of that enactment or word.

A copy of the Government of India Act, 1915, with the amendments, whether by way of substitution, addition or omission, required by the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, and by this section and the Second Schedule to this Act, shall be prepared and certified by the Clerk of the Parliaments, and deposited with the Rolls of Parliament, and His Majesty's printer shall print, in accordance with the copy so certified, all copies of the Government of India Act, 1915, which are printed after the passing of this Act and the Government of India Act, 1915, as so amended, may be cited as "The Government of India Act."

Sub-section (3) of section eight of the Government of India (Amendment) Act, 1916, is hereby repealed

46. In this Act the expressions "official" and "non-official," where used in relation to any person, mean respectively a person who is or is not in the civil or military service of the Crown in India:

Provided that rules under the principal Act may provide for the holders of such offices as may be specified in the rules not being treated for the purposes of the principal Act or this Act, or any of them, as officials

47.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Government of India Act, 1919 and the principal Act, as amended by any Act for the time being in force, may be cited as the Government of India Act.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on such date or dates as the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, may appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act, and for different parts of India

On the dates appointed for the coming into operation of the provisions of this Act as respects any executive or legislative council all the members of the council then in office shall go out of office, but may, if otherwise qualified, be re-appointed, re-nominated or re-elected, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act.

(3) Any reference in any enactment, whether an Act of Parliament or made by any authority in British India, or in any rules, regulations or orders made under any such enactment, or in any letters patent or other document, to any enactment repealed by the principal Act, shall for all purposes be construed as references to the principal Act as amended by this Act, or to the corresponding provision thereof.

(4) Any reference in any enactment in force in India, whether an act of Parliament or made by any authority in British India, or in any rules, regulations, or orders made under any such enactment, or in any letters patent or other document, to any Indian legislative authority, shall for all purposes be construed as references to the corresponding authority constituted by the principal Act as amended by this Act.

(5) If any difficulty arises as to the first establishment of the Indian legislature or any legislative council after the commencement of this act or otherwise in first giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of State in Council or the Governor-General in Council, as occasion may require, may by order do anything which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

Legislative Council						Number of Members
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	118
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	111
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	125
United Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	118
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	83
Bihar and Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	98
Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	70
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	53

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PART I.

The provisions of this Act set out in the first column of the following table shall be incorporated in the principal Act in the manner shown in the second column of that table, subject to the modifications specified in the third column of that table :—

Table.

Provision of Act	Plan and Method of Incorporation in the Principal Act	Modifications
Section 1	... To be inserted as a new section (45A) after s. 45	"this Act" to be substituted for "the Government of India Act, 1915," "principal Act," for "the principal Act," and for "that Act"
Section 3 (1)	To be substituted for s. 46 (1)	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act"
Section 4	To be substituted for s. 52	"any other rules made under this Act" to be substituted for "any rules made under the principal Act as amended by this Act."
Section 6	... To be substituted for s. 49	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act"
Sections 7, 8, 9	... To be inserted as new sections (72A, 72B and 72C) after s. 7	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act"
Section 10	... To be inserted as a new section (80A) after s. 80	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act," "the commencement of the Government of India Act 1919," to be substituted for "the commencement of this Act" and "such first mentioned Act" to be substituted for "that Act" in sub-section (8)
Section 11	... To be inserted as a new section (72D) after s. 72C	The following sub-section to be substituted for sub-section (1) — "(1) The provisions contained in this section shall have effect with respect to business and procedure in governors' legislative councils" "this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act"
Section 12	... To be inserted as a new section (81A) after s. 81	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act."
Section 13	... To be inserted as a new section (72E) after s. 72D	
Section 14	... To be inserted as a new section (80B) after s. 80A	The following new section to be inserted at the end thereof :— "80B. It shall not be lawful for any member of any local legislative council to introduce, without the previous sanction of the governor, lieutenant governor or chief commissioner any measure affecting the public revenues of a province or imposing any charge on those revenues."
Section 15	... To be inserted as a new section (52A) after s. 52.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act or this Act" and for "the principal Act and this Act"
Section 16 (1) and (2)	To be inserted as a new section (52B) after s. 52A.	"the Government of India Act, 1919," to be substituted for "this Act," where those words first occur, and "that Act" to be substituted for "this Act," where those words secondly occur, and "that Act or this Act" to be substituted for "this Act," where those words thirdly occur.
Section 16 (2)	... To be inserted as a new sub-section (2) of s. 84.	"Nothing in the Government of India Act, 1919, or this Act" to be substituted for "Nothing in this Act" and "this Act" to be substituted elsewhere for "the principal Act."
Sections 17-23 inclusive	To be inserted as new sections in lieu of ss. 63 and 64, and numbered 63, 63A, 63B, 63C, 63D, 63E, and 64.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act."
Section 24 (2)	... To be inserted as sub-section (1) of s. 67 in lieu of the existing sub-section (1)	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act."

Provision of Act.	Place and method of Incorporation in the Principal Act	Modifications.
Section 24 (3)-(7) ...	To be inserted as sub-sections (3) (7) of section 27 in lieu of the existing sub-section (3).	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act"
Sections 25 and 26	To be inserted as new sections (67A and 67B) after s. 67	-----
Section 29 ...	To be inserted as a new section (43A) after s. 43.	-----
Section 33 ...	To be inserted as a new section (19A) after s. 19.	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act" and "the Government of India Act, 1919" to be substituted for "this Act"
Section 34 ...	To be inserted as a new section (11) in lieu of sections 1 to 14 inclusive	For the words from the beginning of the section down to and including the words "effect and there shall be substituted the words 'Subject to the provisions of this Act'
Section 35 ...	To be inserted as a new section (29A) after s. 29	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act"
Sections 36, 38, 39 and 40.	To be inserted as new sections (96A, 96B, 96C, and 96D) after section 96A, constituting a new part (VIIA) after Part VII.	the Act to be substituted for "the principal Act," and "the Government of India Act, 1919" to be substituted for "this Act" except in s. 40
Section 37 (1) ...	To be inserted as a new sub-section (6) of s. 97.	"this section" to be substituted for "section ninety seven of the principal Act," and "any rule made under this sub-section" to be substituted for "any rule made under this section"
Section 41 ...	To be inserted as a new section (81A) after s. 81 constituting a new Part (VIA) after Part V	the Government of India Act, 1919, to be substituted for "this Act"
Section 42 ...	To be inserted as a provision 124	"Provided that notwithstanding anything in this Act" to be substituted for "Notwithstanding anything in section one hundred and twenty four of the principal Act"
Section 44 ...	To be inserted as a new section (120A) at the beginning of Part XII	"the Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act" and for "this Act or under the principal Act"
Section 46 ...	To be inserted as a new paragraph at the end of s. 131	"in this Act" to be omitted and "this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act" and for "the principal Act or this Act"
Section 47 (3) and (4).	To be inserted as new paragraphs at the end of s. 130	"this Act" to be substituted for "the principal Act" and for "the principal Act or amended by this Act"
First Schedule ...	To be inserted in lieu of Schedule I	

PART II

The provisions of the principal Act specified in the first column of this table shall be amended in the manner shown in the second column.

TABLE.

Section of Act.	Amendment.
2	In sub-section (2) "or rules make the remainder" shall be inserted after "this Act" The following sub-section shall be substituted for sub-section (3) — <p>"(3) The salary of the Secretary of State shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, and the salaries of his under secretaries and any other expenses of his department may be paid out of the revenue of India or out of moneys provided by Parliament."</p>
3 (1)	"eight" shall be substituted for "ten," and "twelve" shall be substituted for "fourteen," and the following words shall be inserted at the end of the sub-section <p>"Provided that the Council as constituted at the time of the passing of the Government of India Act, 1919, shall not be affected by this provision, but any fresh appointment or re-appointment thereto shall be made in excess of the maximum prescribed by this provision"</p>
3 (3)	"one half" shall be substituted for "nine" and "India" shall be substituted for "British India."

Section of Act	Amendment.
3 (4)	<p>"five years" shall be substituted for "seven years," and the following words shall be inserted at the end of the sub-section —</p> <p>"Provided that the tenure of office of any person who is a member of the Council at the time of the passing of the Government of India Act, 1919, shall be the same as though that Act had not been passed."</p>
3 (8)	<p>The following sub sections shall be substituted for this sub-section —</p> <p>(8) There shall be paid to each member of the Council of India the annual salary of twelve hundred pounds. Provided that any member of the Council who was at the time of his appointment domiciled in India shall receive in addition to the salary hereby provided, an annual subsistence allowance of six hundred pounds.</p> <p>Such salaries and allowances may be paid out of the revenues of India or out of moneys provided by Parliament.</p> <p>(9) Notwithstanding anything in any Act or rule, where any person in the service of the Crown in India is appointed a member of the Council before the completion of the period of such service required to entitle him to a pension or annuity, his service as such member shall, for the purpose of any pension or annuity which would have been payable to him on completion of such period, be reckoned as service under the Crown in India whilst resident in India."</p>
	<p>The words of the section from and including the words "but every order" to the end of the section shall be omitted.</p>
6	<p>For "not less than five members are present" there shall be substituted "such number of members are present as may be prescribed by general directions of the Secretary of State."</p>
8	<p>For "week" there shall be substituted "month."</p>
10	<p>For "all business of the Council or committees thereof is to be transacted" there shall be substituted "the business of the Secretary of State in Council or the Council of India shall be transacted, and any order made or act done in accordance with such direction shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be treated as being an order of the Secretary of State in Council."</p>
19	<p>The words of this section from the beginning down to and including "Provided that" shall be omitted.</p>
20 (2) (d)	<p>After "under this Act" there shall be inserted "except so far as is otherwise provided under this Act."</p>
21	<p>At the beginning of this section there shall be inserted "Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder."</p>
27 (9)	<p>After "revenues of India" there shall be inserted "or out of moneys provided by Parliament."</p>
29	<p>In sub section (1) at the beginning there shall be inserted the words —</p>
	<p>Subject to the provisions of this Act regarding the appointment of a High Commissioner for India.</p>
30	<p>After sub section (1) the following sub section shall be inserted —</p> <p>(1A) A local Government may on behalf and in the name of the Secretary of State in Council raise money on the security of revenues allocated to it under this Act, and make proper assurances for that purpose, and rules made under this Act may provide for the conditions under which this power shall be exercisable.</p>
	<p>In sub section (2) "sub-section (1) of this section" shall be substituted for "this section."</p>
31	<p>"Indian Legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor General in Legislative Council."</p>
33	<p>At the beginning of the section there shall be inserted "Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder."</p>
35	<p>This section shall be omitted.</p>
36	<p>"ordinary" in sub sections (1) and (2) shall be omitted.</p>
	<p>In sub section (2) for the words from and including "five or" to the end of the sub-section there shall be substituted "such as His Majesty thinks fit to appoint."</p>
	<p>In sub section (3) "at the time of their appointment" shall be omitted, after "Scotland" there shall be inserted "or a pleader of a High Court," and "ten" shall be substituted for "five."</p>
	<p>In sub section (4) for "person appointed an ordinary member of the council" there shall be substituted "member of the council (other than the Commander-in-Chief for the time being of His Majesty's forces in India)."</p>
	<p>At the end of the section the following new sub-section shall be inserted —</p>
	<p>"(5) Provision may be made by rules under this Act as to the qualifications to be required in respect of the members of the Governor-General's executive Council in any case where such provision is not made by the foregoing provisions of this section."</p>
37	<p>The following section shall be substituted for section thirty seven —</p>
	<p>37. If the Commander-in-Chief for the time being of His Majesty's forces in India is a member of the Governor-General's executive Council he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have rank and precedence in the Council next after the Governor-General."</p>
39	<p>In sub section (2) for "one ordinary member of the council" there shall be substituted "one member of the council (other than the Commander-in-Chief)."</p>
40	<p>At the end of sub section (1) there shall be inserted—"and when so signed shall not be called into question in any legal proceeding on the ground that they were not duly made by the Governor-General in Council."</p>

Section of Act.	Amendment.
42	For "ordinary member" there shall be substituted "member (other than the Commander-in-Chief)".
45	At the beginning of the section there shall be inserted "Subject to the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder".
46	The following sub-section shall be substituted for sub-section (2) — <p>"(2) The Governors of the said presidencies are appointed by His Majesty by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual, and the Governors of the said provinces shall be so appointed after consultation with the Governor-General"</p> <p>In sub-section (3) "the governors' provinces" shall be substituted for "these presidencies" and "province" shall be substituted for "presidency".</p>
47	In sub-section (2) "One at least of them must be a person who at the time of his appointment has been" shall be substituted for "Two at least of them must be persons who at the time of their appointment have been"
	The following sub-section shall be substituted for sub-section (3) — <p>"(3) Provision may be made by rules under this Act as to the qualifications to be required in respect of members of the executive council of the governor of a province in any case where such provision is not made by the foregoing provisions of this section."</p>
48	"province" shall be substituted for "presidency."
50 (2)	"province" shall be substituted for "presidency."
53 (1)	For the words from the beginning down to "the Punjab and" (inclusive) there shall be substituted "The province of," and the words "with or without an executive council" shall be omitted.
57	At the end of the section there shall be inserted "An order made as aforesaid shall be called into question in any legal proceedings on the ground that it was not duly made by the lieutenant governor in council."
58	"Assam, the Central Provinces," shall be omitted
65	For "Governor-General in Legislative Council" there shall be substituted "Indian legislature"
67	"either chamber of the Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "the council" <p>At the end of sub-section (2) the following shall be inserted— "or any measure— (i) regulating any provincial subject, or any part of a provincial subject, which has not been declared by rules under this Act to be subject to legislation by the Indian legislature, or (ii) repealing or amending any Act of a local legislature, or (iii) repealing or amending any Act or ordinance made by the Governor-General (2A) Where in either chamber of the Indian legislature any bill has been introduced, or is proposed to be introduced, or any amendment to a Bill is moved, or proposed to be moved, the Governor-General may certify that the Bill, or any clause of it or the amendment affects the safety or tranquillity of British India, or any part thereof, and may direct that no proceedings, or that no further proceedings, shall be taken by the chamber in relation to the Bill, clause, or amendment, and effect shall be given to such direction"</p>
68	"Bill" shall be substituted for "Act" and "a Bill" for "an Act" "by both chambers of the Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "at a meeting of the Indian Legislative Council," and "whether he was or was not present in council at the passing thereof" shall be omitted. <p>"A Bill passed by both chambers of the Indian legislature shall not become an Act" shall be substituted for "An Act of the Governor-General in Legislative Council has not validity."</p> <p>"in Council" shall be inserted after "His Majesty" and "to the Governor-General through the Secretary of State in Council" shall be omitted.</p>
69	"Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council", "in Council" shall be inserted after "His Majesty" and "through the Secretary of State in Council" shall be omitted.
70	This section shall be omitted.
70 (2)	"Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council."
72	"Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council."
73	In sub-section (1) "a governor or of" shall be omitted and "and of members nominated or elected as hereinafter provided" shall be substituted for "with the addition of members nominated or elected in accordance with rules made under this Act"
	In sub-section (3) "as hereinafter provided" shall be substituted for "in accordance with rules made under this Act."
	Sub-section (4) shall be omitted.
74	This section shall be omitted.
75	This section shall be omitted.
76	In sub-section (1) "section" shall be substituted for "Act" and the following proviso shall be substituted for the existing proviso — <p>"Provided that the number of members so nominated or elected shall not, in the case of the legislative council of a lieutenant-governor, exceed one hundred."</p> <p>In sub-section (2) "Non official" shall be substituted for "persons not in the civil or military service of the Crown in India"</p> <p>In sub-section (4) "Indian legislature or the local legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council."</p>

Section of Act.

Amendment

78

The following provision shall be inserted at the beginning of sub-section (1) —

"A lieutenant-governor or a chief commissioner, who has a legislative council, may appoint such times and places for holding the sessions of his legislative council as he thinks fit, and may also, by notification or otherwise prorogue the council, and any meeting of the legislative council of a lieutenant-governor or a chief commissioner may be adjourned by the person presiding."

In sub-section (2) "in accordance with rules made under this Act" shall be omitted

For sub-section (3) the following sub-sections shall be substituted —

(3) All questions at a meeting of the legislative council of a lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present other than the lieutenant-governor, chief commissioner or presiding member, who shall, however, have and exercise a casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

(4) Subject to rules affecting the council, there shall be freedom of speech in the legislative councils of lieutenant-governors and chief commissioners. No person shall be liable to any proceedings in any court by reason of his speech or vote in those councils, or by reason of anything contained in any official report of the proceedings of those councils.

79

This section shall be omitted

80

In sub-section (1) after "local legislative council," there shall be inserted "(other than a governor's legislative council)"

Sub-section (2) shall be omitted.

In sub-section (3) after "local government" there shall be inserted "of a province other than a governor's province" the word "Governor" where it occurs immediately before the word "Lieutenant-Governor," shall be omitted and "Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council."

At the end of the section the following new sub-sections shall be inserted:—

(4) The local Government of any province (other than a governor's province) for which a local legislative council is hereafter constituted under this Act shall, before the first meeting of that council, and with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, make rules for the conduct of legislative business in that council (including rules for prescribing the mode of promulgation and authentication of laws passed by that council).

(5) The local legislature of any such province may, subject to the assent of the lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner alter the rules for the conduct of legislative business in the local council (including rules prescribing the mode of promulgation and authentication of laws passed by the council) but any alteration so made may be disallowed by the Governor-General in Council and if so disallowed shall have no effect.

81

Throughout sub-sections (1) and (2) and in sub-section (3) where it first occurs, for "Act," there shall be substituted "Bill," and in sub-section (1) "by" shall be substituted for "at a meeting of."

For "an Act" there shall be substituted "a Bill," and for "has no effect" there shall be substituted "shall not become an Act."

82

For "any such Act" where those words occur for the first and third times, there shall be substituted "an Act," and for those words where they occur for the second time there shall be substituted "the Act."

In sub-section (f) after "His Majesty" there shall be inserted "in Council" and the words "through the Secretary of State in Council" shall be omitted.

83

This section shall be omitted

84

"An Act of the Indian Legislature" shall be substituted for "a law made by the Governor-General in Legislative Council," and "non-official members" shall be substituted for "members not holding office under the Crown in India."

In paragraph (c) "an Act of" shall be substituted for "a law made by."

86

In sub-section (1) "ordinary" shall be omitted, and after the words "Executive Council" where they first occur there shall be inserted the words "(other than the Commander-in-Chief)".

87

"ordinary" shall be omitted, and after "Governor-General," where it occurs for the second time, there shall be inserted "(other than the Commander-in-Chief)".

89

In sub-section (4) for "ordinary member of the council" there shall be substituted "member of the council (other than the Commander-in-Chief)".

90

In sub-section (1) after "Governor" there shall be inserted "of a presidency."

In sub-section (4) "ordinary" shall be omitted, and after "executive council" there shall be inserted "(other than the Commander-in-Chief)".

92

"a member" shall be substituted for "an ordinary member" and for "any ordinary member," and after "executive council of the Governor-General" there shall be inserted "(other than the Commander-in-Chief)".

93 (1)

In sub-section (5) (a) "under this Act" shall be omitted.

"either chamber of the Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "the Indian Legislative Council."

95

"before officers" wherever that word occurs, before "officers," and before "promotions" where it occurs for the second time, there shall be inserted "military."

97

Section 96A of this Act shall be substituted for "the last foregoing section."

110

In sub-section (1) after "Governor or Lieutenant-Governor" there shall be inserted "and a minister appointed under this Act."

124

In sub-section (4) after "Lieutenant-Governor" where it secondly occurs, there shall be inserted "or being a minister appointed under this Act."

Section of Act.

Amendment.

131

134 (4)

135

Second Schedule

"Indian legislature" shall be substituted for "Governor-General in Legislative Council."

The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (4) —

"(4) "Local government" means in the case of a governor's province, governor in council or the governor acting with ministers (as the case may require), and, in the case of a province other than a governor's province, a lieutenant governor in council, lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner.

"Local legislative council" includes the legislative council in any governor's province, and any other legislative council constituted in accordance with this Act.

"Local legislature" means, in the case of a governor's province, the governor and the legislative council of the province, and, in the case of any other province, the lieutenant-governor or chief commissioner in legislative council."

The following section shall be substituted for section 135. —

"135. This Act may be cited as the Government of India Act."

The following Schedule shall be substituted for the Second Schedule —

SECOND SCHEDULE.

OFFICIAL SALARIES, &c.

Office.	Maximum annual salary
Governor General of India	Two hundred and fifty-six thousand rupees
Governor of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the United Provinces	One hundred and twenty eight thousand rupees
Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India.	One hundred thousand rupees
Governor of the Punjab and Bihar and Orissa.	One hundred thousand rupees.
Governor of the Central Provinces	Seventy two thousand rupees.
Governor of Assam	Sixty six thousand rupees
Lieutenant-Governor	One hundred thousand rupees.
Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council (other than the Commander-in-Chief)	Eighty thousand rupees.
Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the United Provinces.	Sixty four thousand rupees.
Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the Punjab and Bihar and Orissa.	Sixty thousand rupees
Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the Central Provinces.	Forty eight thousand rupees
Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Assam.	Forty-two thousand rupees

Third-Schedule

The following Schedule shall be substituted for the Third Schedule. —

THIRD SCHEDULE.

OFFICES RESERVED TO THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE

A.—Offices under the Governor General in Council.

1. The offices of secretary, joint secretary, and deputy secretary in every department except the Army, Marine, Education, Foreign, Political, and Public Works Departments: Provided that if the office of secretary or deputy secretary in the Legislative Department is filled from among the members of the Indian Civil Service, then the office of Deputy Secretary or Secretary in that department, as the case may be, need not be so filled.

2. Three offices of Accountants General

B.—Offices in the provinces which were known in the year 1861 as Regulation Provinces.

The following offices, namely —

1. Member of the Board of Revenue.

2. Financial Commissioner.

3. Commissioner of Revenue.

4. Commissioner of Customs.

5. Opium Agent.

6. Secretary in every department except the Public Works or Marine Departments.

7. Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

8. District or Sessions Judge

9. Additional District or Sessions Judge.

10. District Magistrate.

11. Collector of Revenue or Chief Revenue Officer of a district.

"Indian legislature" shall be substituted in the heading for "Governor General in Legislative Council."

To be omitted.

"and signifies his intended absence to the Council" shall be omitted.

To be omitted.

"and signifies his intended absence to the Council" and "civil" shall of course.

Section of Act.	Amendment.
54(3)	To be omitted.
55(1)	"In paragraph (b) after "illness or otherwise" there shall be inserted "and for supplying a vacancy until it is permanently filled"
65	In sub-section (1) (d) "airmen" shall be inserted after "soldiers" and "or the Air Force Act" shall be inserted after "the Army Act"
	In sub-section (2) (e) "the Air Force Act" shall be inserted after "the Army Act"
67	"naval, or air" shall be substituted for "or naval."
73(2)	To be omitted.
81	In sub-section (1) "whether he was or was not present in Council at the passing of the Act" shall be omitted
85	The following proviso shall be inserted at the end of sub-section (3) — "Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the allowances or other forms of profit and advantage which may have been sanctioned for such persons by the Secretary of State in Council." For "subject to the foregoing provisions of this Act as to leave of absence" there shall be substituted "save in the case of absence on special duty or on leave under a medical certificate"
	After "Council of a governor" there shall be inserted "or of a lieutenant-governor"
88	To be omitted.
89	"appointed under a conditional appointment to succeed to the office of Governor-General, or" and "absolutely" shall be omitted and for "that office" there shall be substituted "the office of Governor-General"
90	In sub-section (1) "conditional or other" shall be omitted In sub-section (3) for "this Act" there shall be substituted "section eighty-nine of this Act," and "respecting the assumption of the office by a person conditionally appointed to succeed thereto" shall be omitted
91	In sub-section (4) "conditional or other" shall be omitted.
92	In sub-section (1) "conditional or other" shall be omitted In sub-section (3) "then, if any person has been conditionally appointed to succeed to his office and is on the spot, the place of that member shall be supplied by that person, and if no person conditionally appointed to succeed to the office is on the spot" shall be omitted
	In sub-section (4) "conditionally or" shall be omitted
115	At the end of sub-section (1) the following shall be inserted — "His Majesty may also by letters patent make such provision as may be deemed expedient for the exercise of the episcopal functions and ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the bishop during a vacancy of any of the said sees or the absence of the bishop thereof." At the end of sub-section (2) the following shall be inserted — "and as metropolitan shall have, enjoy and exercise such ecclesiastical jurisdiction and functions as His Majesty may by letters patent direct. His Majesty may also by letters patent make such provision as may be deemed expedient for the exercise of such jurisdiction and functions during a vacancy of the See of Calcutta or the absence of the bishop."
118	In sub-section (1) "and archdeacons" shall be omitted, and after "letters patent" there shall be inserted "and the archdeacons of those dioceses by their respective diocesan bishops"

A. P. MUDDIMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLICE.

Delhi, the 29th January 1920.

No. 184.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 21 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920 the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no fee shall be payable by Indian officers within the meaning of section 7 (2) of the India Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), whether in service or retired and in receipt as such of a pension, in respect of the grant of any licence in Form XIII under rule 29 of the said rules or of the renewal of any such licence.

H. D. CRAIG,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated 31st January 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL AVIATION.

Delhi, the 31st January 1920.

No. 68-C.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 6 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911 (XVII of 1911), and in supersession of the Indian Airship Rules, 1913, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 525, dated the 1st May 1913, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Rules

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920.

Definitions and interpretation.

2. (1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

“aerodrome” means any definite ground or water area intended to be used and capable of being used for the landing or departure of aircraft and includes all buildings, sheds, vessels, piers and other structures thereon or appertaining thereto;

“airship” means an aircraft lighter than air;

“approved aerodrome” means an aerodrome the proprietor of which has received a certificate of approval in respect thereof from an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council in that behalf, but does not include a Government or Royal Air Force aerodrome;

“Chief Customs-authority,” “Chief Customs-officer,” and “Customs-collector” mean respectively a person appointed to be a Chief Customs-authority, a Chief Customs-officer, and a Customs-collector under rule 53;

“customs-aerodrome” means an aerodrome notified as a customs-aerodrome under rule 53;

“examination station” means a space in a customs-aerodrome set apart under the orders of the Chief Customs-authority for the examination of goods;

“export” means the taking by aircraft out of British India;

“flying machine” means an aeroplane, seaplane, flying boat, or other aircraft heavier than air;

“foreign aircraft” means an aircraft which has not been registered in the manner provided by these rules, and is not ordinarily kept, in British India;

“Government aerodrome” means any aerodrome which is maintained by, or on behalf of, Government;

“import” means the bringing by aircraft into British India;

“passenger aircraft” and “goods aircraft” mean aircraft which carry, or are intended to carry, for hire or reward passengers and goods (including mail), respectively;

“personnel” in relation to any aircraft means the commander, pilot, navigator, engineer, and all other members of the crew;

“proprietor” of an aerodrome includes any person responsible for the management thereof;

“visible” as applied to lights means visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere;

The expression “under way” applies to any aircraft when it is not made fast to the ground or to any object on land or water.

The General Clauses Act, 1897, shall apply, for the purpose of the interpretation of these rules, in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of the Governor General in Council.

PART II,

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF FLYING.

3. No person shall use, or assist in using, an aircraft save in accordance with the provisions of this Part in so far as they are applicable in the case of each such person; and compliance therewith to such extent shall be deemed to be a condition of every licence granted under these rules.

Prohibitions of use save in accordance with conditions.
Registration and nationality and registration marks

4. No person shall fly, or assist in flying, any aircraft which—

- (a) has not been registered in the manner provided in Part III, and
- (b) does not bear the nationality and registration marks assigned to it in the certificate of registration granted under that Part, affixed thereon in such manner as is provided in Part VI;

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to aircraft flown only for the purpose of experiment or test within three miles of an aerodrome or aircraft factory.

5. The pilot of every aircraft and the entire personnel of every passenger and goods aircraft shall be licensed in manner provided in Part IV:

Licensing of personnel.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply within a distance of one mile from an aerodrome in the case of personnel under instruction, and personnel under instruction beyond that distance may be exempted from the requirements of this rule by or under the orders of an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council by order in writing in that behalf.

6. No person in charge of any aircraft shall allow such aircraft to be flown unless its certificate of registration and the licence of each member of the personnel who is under these rules required to be licensed is carried therein.

Certificates and licences to be carried in aircraft

7. No person shall carry in any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow to be carried therein, any explosives, etc.

Explosives, etc.

8. No person shall carry in any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow to be carried therein, any mails or wireless telegraphic apparatus without the consent in writing of the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Mails and wireless apparatus

9. No pilot or person in charge of any aircraft shall use any place as a regular place of landing or departure other than an approved aerodrome:

Use of aerodrome

Provided that any aircraft may use any Government or Royal Air Force aerodrome which may be appointed for this purpose by or under the orders of the Governor General in Council or the Air Officer Commanding the Royal Air Force in India, as the case may be, subject to such conditions and directions as may be laid down in the case of each such aerodrome.

10. (1) No pilot shall fly any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow it to be flown over any city or town except at such altitude as will enable the aircraft to land outside the city or town in the event of the means of propulsion failing through mechanical breakdown or other cause:

General safety conditions

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply within a distance of one mile from an approved aerodrome or a Government or Royal Air Force aerodrome.

(2) No person in any aircraft shall—

- (a) carry out any trick flying or exhibition flying over any city, town, area, or village site; or
- (b) carry out any trick flying or exhibition flying over any race meeting or meeting for public games or sports or other public assembly, except where a request in writing for such flying has been received by such person from the promoters of any such assembly; or
- (c) carry out any flying which, by reason of low altitude or proximity to persons or dwellings, is dangerous to public safety;

(d) drop or cause or permit to be dropped from the aircraft any article except—

- (i) ballast the dropping of which is not prohibited by the provisions of sub-rule (13) or rule 19.
- (ii) mails as may be authorised by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, and
- (iii) any other article the dropping of which may be permitted by general or special order of the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf;

Provided that separate sheets of paper containing printed matter only may be dropped in any place if the written permission of the District Magistrate or, in a Presidency town or Rangoon, of the Commissioner of Police, be first obtained in each case.

11. Every pilot and navigator shall observe, and every person in charge of an aircraft shall cause to be observed, all the rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

12. (1) No pilot of any passenger aircraft carrying passengers shall fly the same unless it has, in accordance with the provisions of Part V,—

- (a) been certified as airworthy;
- (b) undergone a periodical inspection and overhaul; and
- (c) undergone examination on the day of flight;

and, unless all the certificates referred to in that Part and relating to such aircraft, are carried in the aircraft.

(2) No pilot or person in charge of any passenger aircraft shall use, as a regular place of landing or departure, any approved aerodrome which has not been appointed for the use of passenger aircraft by an officer authorised by the Governor-General in Council by order in writing in that behalf.

(3) No person in charge of any passenger or goods aircraft shall allow the same to be flown unless there are carried in the aircraft log books in accordance with the provisions of Part VII.

13. Every person arriving in, or departing from, British India in an aircraft shall comply with the provisions of Part IX in so far as they may be applicable to him.

14. Any Magistrate, any Police-officer above the rank of constable, any Customs-officer, any commissioned officer of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces or of His Majesty's Royal Indian Marine, any non-commissioned officer of the Royal Air Force, or any other officer of Government authorised by the Governor-General in Council by general or special order in writing in that behalf may, for the purposes of inspection, demand the production by any member of the personnel of an aircraft of his licence or the production by the owner or person in charge of any aircraft of any certificate or log book relating thereto granted or maintained under these rules and every such person shall be bound to comply with such demand.

PART III.

REGISTRATION.

15. A certificate of registration for an aircraft may be granted by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf, on the application by, or on behalf of, the owner of such aircraft;

Provided that no such certificate shall be granted in respect of any aircraft owned by a person who is not a British subject or a firm or company having its principal place of business in His Majesty's dominions, save under a general or special order of the Governor General in Council.

- 16.** Every such application shall be made in Form A set out in Schedule VI, and shall be accompanied—

Nature of application.

- (a) by a fee of twenty rupees, which shall be returned if the application is not granted;
- (b) by a certificate of the nationality and suitability of the owner in Form B set out in Schedule VI granted and signed by a District Magistrate or, in a Presidency town or Rangoon, by a Commissioner of Police, within sixty days before the date on which the application is made; and
- (c) in the case of passenger aircraft, by a certificate of airworthiness in respect of the aircraft issued under rule 27 or rule 28.

- 17.** If the application is granted there shall be delivered to the applicant a certificate of registration in Form C set out in Schedule VI.

Grant of application.

- 18.** Upon any change of ownership of an aircraft registered under these rules, the certificate of registration of such aircraft shall be deemed to be cancelled.

Change of ownership.

PART IV.

LICENSING OF PERSONNEL.

- 19.** The licences referred to in rule 5 may be granted by the Governor-General in Council or by an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf:

Grant of licences.

Provided that no such licence shall be granted to any person who is not a British subject save under a general or special order of the Governor-General in Council.

- 20.** Application for the grant of such licences shall be made as nearly as may be in Form D set out in Schedule VI, and shall be accompanied—

Mode of application.

- (a) by a fee of five rupees which shall be returned if the application is not granted;
- (b) by a certificate of the nationality and suitability of the person applying to be licensed, granted in the manner provided in clause (b) of rule 16; and
- (c) by two unmounted copies of a photograph of the person applying to be licensed.

- 21.** (1) A person applying for a pilot's licence to fly aircraft other than passenger or goods aircraft will be required—

Pilots.

- (a) to produce a medical certificate in Form E set out in Schedule VI granted by an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps or the Indian Medical Service or a medical officer of the Royal Air Force, stating to what extent the applicant fulfils the requirements of mental and physical fitness specified in Schedule I;
- (b) unless he is qualified as a Royal Air Force pilot, to produce an "A" certificate of flying competency for pilots of private flying machines in Form F set out in Schedule VI after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule II for the case of such applicants;

and may be required to submit proof of recent reasonable flying experience, or failing such proof, undergo practical tests.

- (2) A person applying for a pilot's licence to fly passenger or goods aircraft will be required—

- (a) to produce a medical certificate in Form E set out in Schedule VI granted by a medical officer of the Royal Air Force, stating to what extent the applicant fulfils the requirements of mental and physical fitness specified in Schedule I;
- (b) unless he is qualified as a Royal Air Force pilot, to produce a "B" certificate of flying competency for pilots of passenger and goods aircraft as nearly as may be in Form F set out in Schedule VI after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule II for the case of such applicants;

and may be required to submit proof of recent reasonable flying experience on the class of aircraft for which the licence is required.

22. A person applying for a licence to navigate a passenger or goods aircraft will be required—

• Navigators.

(a) to produce a medical certificate granted in the manner provided in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 21; and

(b) to produce a certificate of technical competency in Form G set out in Schedule VI after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule III for the case of navigators.

23. A person applying for a licence to be engaged as engineer on passenger or goods aircraft will be required—

• Engineers.

(a) to produce a medical certificate granted in the manner provided in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 21;

(b) to produce a certificate of technical competency in Form G set out in Schedule VI after examination conducted in the manner provided in Schedule III for the case of engineers;

and may be required to undergo practical and theoretical tests.

24. A person applying for a licence as a member of the personnel of a passenger or goods aircraft in any other capacity than that of a pilot, navigator, or engineer will be required to produce a certificate in Form H set out in Schedule VI granted by a person approved in that behalf by the officer authorised under rule 19 to the effect that he possesses a good general knowledge of the rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

Other personnel

25. (1) Every licence under this Part shall be issued in Form I set out in Schedule VI, and shall, save as otherwise hereinafter provided, remain valid for a period of one year from the date of issue.

Issue, renewal, and cancellation of licences.

(2) Any licence issued under this Part may be renewed by the officer authorised under rule 19 to grant the same, for such further period as he may think fit, and such officer may before renewing the licence require the person applying for renewal to undergo practical or theoretical tests.

(3) A fee of five rupees shall be payable in respect of each licence renewed under sub-rule (2).

(4) In the event of any applicant for a licence, or for renewal of a licence being required to undergo any practical test, a further fee of twenty rupees shall be payable.

(5) It shall be deemed to be a condition of every licence issued under this Part that it is subject to cancellation or suspension at the pleasure of the Governor General in Council or of the officer authorised under rule 19.

26. Any pilot, navigator or engineer to whom a licence has been granted under this Part may be required, from time to time, to undergo further medical examination

Further medical examination.

as may be directed by the officer authorised under rule 19.

PART V.

CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS, PERIODICAL OVERHAUL AND EXAMINATION OF PASSENGER AIRCRAFT.

27. (1) In the case of passenger aircraft, a certificate of airworthiness in Form J set out in Schedule VI in respect of one aircraft of any particular type (hereinafter referred to as a "type aircraft") may be issued by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf in such manner and subject to such conditions as are specified in Schedule IV.

(2) For each such certificate a fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable.

28. (1) After the issue of a certificate of airworthiness to a type aircraft, a certificate of airworthiness in Form J set out in Schedule VI may be issued in respect of any further aircraft of that type by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf in such conditions as are specified in Schedule IV.

(2) For each such certificate a fee of twenty rupees shall be payable.

29. (1) Every passenger aircraft and each engine of every such aircraft must be periodically inspected and overhauled by a person approved, or by persons respectively approved, for the purpose of inspection and overhaul of aircraft and engines under this rule by the Governor General in Council or an officer authorised by him by order in writing in that behalf.

(2) If an aircraft or engine is on such inspection and overhaul found to be fit for flight or in good order, as the case may be, the person making the inspection in each case shall grant a certificate in duplicate to that effect in Form K set out in Schedule VI.

(3) No passenger aircraft shall be flown.

(a) which has been flown for two hundred hours without having been certified under this rule during the period covered by such manner and subject to such flights as fit for flight, or

(b) of which any engine has been run for one hundred hours, without having been so certified during the period covered by such running as being in order.

30. Any person authorised by the Governor General in Council by general or special order in writing in this behalf may at any time inspect any passenger aircraft, and the certificate of airworthiness of any aircraft deemed as a result of such inspection to be unsafe may be cancelled or suspended by the authority by which such certificate was issued.

31. (1) No passenger aircraft shall on any day proceed on any journey carrying passengers unless it has previously been examined on that day by a person other than the pilot of such aircraft.

(2) Such examination shall be made of both the aircraft and the engine or engines by a person approved, or by persons respectively approved, for the purpose of examination of aircraft and engines under this rule, by such officer as may be authorised by the Governor General in Council by general or special order in writing in that behalf.

(3) If on such examination the aircraft and each engine thereof are found to be in every way fit for the flight or flights proposed, the examiner in each case shall sign a certificate in duplicate to that effect in Form L set out in Schedule VI, which certificates shall state the date on which and the hour at which they were signed and shall be countersigned by a person (who may be the pilot of the aircraft) in the employment of the owner.

32. One copy of each of the certificates prescribed in rules 29 and 31 shall be retained by the owner of the aircraft and the other shall be carried in the aircraft.

33. The pilot of every passenger aircraft shall before commencing any flight, satisfy himself that the aircraft does not carry more than the load specified in the certificate of airworthiness, and that the aircraft is fit in every way for the proposed journey, and shall sign a certificate to that effect in Form M set out in Schedule VI, which certificate shall be carried in the aircraft.

PART VI.

NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION MARKS.

34. (1) The nationality and registration marks shall be affixed in black on a white ground in the following manner, and underlined with a black line:—

(a) In the case of flying machines, the marks shall be painted once on the lower surface of the lower main planes, and once on the upper surface of the top main planes, the top of the latter towards the leading edge. They shall also be painted along each side of the fuselage between the main planes and the tail planes. In cases where the machine is not provided with a fuselage, the marks shall be painted on the nacelle.

(2) In the case of airships, the marks shall be painted near the maximum cross section on both sides and on the upper surface equidistant from the marks on the sides.

(3) The nationality mark in the case of flying machines and airships shall also be painted on the port and starboard sides of the lower surface of the lowest tail planes or elevators and also on the upper surface of the top tail planes or elevators, whichever are the larger. It shall also be painted on both sides of the rudder, or on the outer sides of the outer rudders if more than one rudder is fitted.

(4) (a) In the case of flying machines the height of marks on the main planes and tail planes respectively shall be equal to four-fifths of the chord, and the marks on the rudder shall be as large as possible. The height of the marks on the fuselage or nacelle shall be equal to four-fifths of the depth of the narrowest part of that portion of fuselage or nacelle on which the marks are painted.

(b) In the case of airships the nationality mark painted on the tail plane shall be equal in height to four-fifths of the chord of the tail plane and on the rudder shall be as large as possible. The height of the other marks shall be equal to at least one-twelfth of the circumference at the maximum transverse cross-section of the airship.

(c) In no case need the numbers or letters of the nationality and registration marks exceed eight feet in height.

(5) (a) The width of the numbers or letters shall be two-thirds of their height, and the thickness shall be one-sixth of their height. The numbers or letters shall be painted in plain block type and shall be uniform in shape and size. A space equal to half the width of the numbers or letters shall be left between each number or letter.

(b) The thickness of the line underlining the mark shall be equal to the thickness of the numbers or letters, and the space between the bottom of the marks and the line shall be equal to the thickness of the line.

(6) Where the nationality and registration marks appear together, a hyphen of a length equal to that of one of the numbers or letters shall be painted between the nationality mark and the registration mark.

(7) The nationality and registration marks shall be displayed to the best possible advantage in view of the constructional features of the aircraft. The marks shall be kept clean and visible.

PART VII.

LOG BOOKS.

25. (1) The log books required to be maintained in the case of each passenger or goods aircraft are—

- (a) a journey log book;
- (b) an aircraft log book;
- (c) an engine log book for each engine; and
- (d) a signal log book.

(2) Each log book shall be a separate book, but all log books shall be kept together in the aircraft in a waterproof bag.

(3) Log books shall be maintained in the manner, and shall contain the particulars, required in the case of each by the provisions of Schedule V, and aircraft log books and engine log books shall be maintained in Forms V and VI respectively set out in Schedule VI.

PART VIII.

RULES OF THE AIR.

Lights and Signals.

The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited. The said

37. (1) A flying machine when in the air or manœuvring on land or water under its own power shall carry the following lights, namely:—

Lights to be carried

- (a) forward, a white light, visible in a dihedral angle of two hundred and twenty degrees bisected by a vertical plane through the line of flight, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles;
- (b) on the starboard side, a green light, so constructed and fixed as to show an unbroken light between two vertical planes, whose dihedral angle is one hundred and ten degrees when measured to the right from dead ahead, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least three miles;
- (c) on the port side, a red light, so constructed and fixed as to show an unbroken light between two vertical planes whose dihedral angle is one hundred and ten degrees when measured to the left from dead ahead, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least three miles; and
- (d) at the rear, and as far aft as possible, a white light shining rearwards, and visible in a dihedral angle of one hundred and forty degrees bisected by a vertical plane through the line of flight.

(2) The green and red sidelights shall be fitted so that the green light shall not be seen from the port side, nor the red light from the starboard side.

(3) Where, in order to fulfil the conditions of visibility laid down in clauses (a) to (d) of sub-rule (1), a single light has to be replaced by several lights, the field of visibility of each of these lights should be so limited that in no case can more than one be seen at a time.

Explanation.—The angular limits referred to in this rule shall be determined when the aircraft is in its normal position for flying on a rectilinear horizontal course.

38. (1) The foregoing rules as to the lighting of flying machines shall apply to airships, subject to the following notifications, namely:—

Airships

- (a) All lights shall be doubled, the forward and aft lights vertically, and the side lights horizontally;
- (b) Both lights of each pair forward and aft shall be visible at the same time;
- (c) The distance between lights comprising a pair shall not be less than six feet.

(2) An airship when being towed shall carry the lights required by sub-rule (1) and in addition those specified in rule 40 for airships not under control.

39. A flying machine, when on the surface of the water and when not under control, that is to say, not able to manœuvre as required by the regulations for preventing collisions at sea, shall carry two red lights not less than six feet apart in a vertical line one over the other, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least two miles. In addition, the side lights must be shown if the flying machine is under way.

Flying machine not under control

40. (1) An airship, which from any cause is not under control, or which has voluntarily stopped its engines, shall in addition to the other prescribed lights, display conspicuously two red lights, one over the other approximately in a vertical line, not less than six feet apart and constructed to show a light in all directions and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

Airship not under control, etc

(2) By day an airship, when being towed, or which from any cause is not under control shall display conspicuously two black balls or shapes each two feet in diameter, placed one over the other and approximately in a vertical line.

(1) By day an airship moored or under way, but having voluntarily stopped its engines shall display conspicuously a black ball or shape two feet in diameter, and shall be treated by other aircraft as being not under control.

41. (1) An airship, when moored near the ground, shall carry the lights required by sub-rule (1) of rule 38.

Moored airship.

(2) In addition, if moored but not near the ground, the airship shall carry below the car at a distance of not less than twenty feet, three lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than six feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible in all directions at a distance of at least two miles.

(3) In addition, the mooring cable shall have attached to it at intervals of one thousand feet, measured from the airship, groups of three lights similar to those mentioned in the preceding paragraph. In addition, the object to which the airship is moored on the ground shall have a similar group of lights to mark its position.

(4) By day the mooring cable shall carry in the same positions as the groups of lights specified in the preceding paragraph, and in lieu thereof, tubular steamers, not less than eight inches in diameter and six feet in length, marked with alternate bands of white and red eighteen inches in width.

42. A flying machine stationary on land or water, but not moored or anchored, shall carry lights as prescribed in rule 37.

Stationary flying machine.

43. In order to prevent collisions with surface craft the following provisions shall have effect, namely:—

Prevention of collisions.

(a) A flying machine when at anchor or moored on the water shall carry forward where it can best be seen a white light so constructed as to show an unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

(b) A flying machine of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in length, when at anchor or moored on the water, shall in the forward part carry one such light, and at or near the stern, and, at such a height that it shall be not less than fifteen feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

Explanation.—The length of a flying machine shall be deemed to be the overall length.

(c) A flying machine of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in span, when at anchor or moored in the water, shall carry in addition at each lower wing tip one such light as is specified in clause (a).

Explanation.—The span of a flying machine shall be deemed to be the maximum lateral dimension.

44. In the event of the failure of any of the lights prescribed in this Part, the aircraft shall land at the first reasonably safe opportunity.

Failure of lights.

45. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any State with respect to the additional station and

Savings.

signal lights for two or more aircraft or for aircraft in formation, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by owners of aircraft which have been authorised by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

46. (1) Aircraft proposing to land at night on aerodromes having a ground control shall before landing fire a green Very's light or flash a green lamp, and in addition shall make by international Morse code the letter group forming its

Landing at night.

(2) Permission to land will be given by the repetition of the same call from the ground followed by a green Very's light or the flashing of a green lamp.

(3) The firing of a red Very's light or the display of a red flare from the ground shall be taken as an instruction that aircraft are not to land.

(4) An aircraft compelled to land at night shall, before landing, fire a red Very's light, or make a series of short flashes with the navigation lights.

47. When an aircraft is in distress and requires assistance, the following signals shall be used or displayed, either together or separately, namely:—

Aircraft in distress

- (1) the international signal, S.O.S., by means of visual or wireless signals;
- (2) the international code flag signal of distress, indicated by NC;
- (3) the distant signal consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball;
- (4) a continuous sounding with any sound apparatus;
- (5) a signal consisting of a succession of white Very's lights, fired at short intervals.

48. In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorm, whether by day or night, an aircraft on the water shall make the following sound signals with any sound apparatus, namely:—

Sound signals

- (a) If not anchored or moored, a sound at intervals of not more than two minutes, consisting of two blasts of about five seconds' duration, with an interval of about one second between them.
- (b) if at anchor or moored, a sound at intervals of not more than one minute, consisting of one blast of about five seconds' duration.

Air traffic.

49. (1) Flying machines shall always give way to airships, and flying machines and airships shall always give way to balloons, whether fixed or free.

General rules

(2) A motor-driven aircraft must always manœuvre according to these rules as soon as it is apparent that, if it pursued its course, it would pass at a distance of less than two hundred yards from any part of another aircraft.

(3) When two motor-driven aircraft are meeting end on, or nearly end on, each shall alter its course to starboard.

(4) When two motor-driven aircraft are on courses which cross, the aircraft which has the other on its own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(5) An aircraft overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the overtaken aircraft by altering its own course to starboard, and shall not pass by diving.

(6) Every aircraft coming up with another aircraft from any direction more than one hundred and ten degrees from ahead that is to say, in such a position with reference to the aircraft which it is overtaking that at night it would be unable to see either of that aircraft's sidelights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking aircraft; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two aircraft shall make the overtaking aircraft a crossing aircraft within the meaning of this rule, or relieve it of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken aircraft until it is finally past and clear.

Explanation—As by day the overtaking aircraft cannot always know with certainty whether it is forward of or abaft this direction from the other aircraft, it should, if in doubt, assume that it is an overtaking aircraft and keep out of the way.

(7) Where under this rule one of two aircraft is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep its course and speed. When in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such other aircraft finds itself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action alone of the aircraft giving way, it shall take such action as will best serve to avert collision.

(8) Every aircraft which is required by these rules to keep out of the way of another aircraft shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

(9) In following an officially recognised aerial route, every aircraft when it is safe and practicable, shall keep to the right side of such route.

(10) Aircraft on land or water about to ascend shall not attempt to take off until there is no risk of collision with alighting aircraft.

(11) Every aircraft in a cloud, fog, mist or other conditions of bad visibility, shall proceed with caution, careful regard being had to the existing circumstances and conditions.

(12) In obeying and construing the provisions of this rule, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision and to any special circumstances which may render necessary a departure from the said provisions in order to avoid immediate danger.

(13) The dropping of ballast other than fine sand or water from aircraft in the air is prohibited.

50. (1) (a) At every approved aerodrome a flag hoisted in a prominent position shall be taken as an indication that, if an aircraft about to land finds it necessary to make a circuit or partial circuit, such circuit shall be left-handed (anti-clockwise) or right-handed (clockwise) according to the colour of the flag. A blue flag shall indicate a right-handed circuit, that is to say, that the flag is kept to the starboard side or side which carries the green light of the aircraft, and a red flag shall indicate a left-handed circuit, that is to say, that the red flag is kept to the port side or side which carries the red light of the aircraft.

(b) Similarly, aircraft leaving an approved aerodrome shall conform to the circuit as indicated by the flag.

(2) When an aircraft starts from an approved aerodrome, it shall not turn until five hundred yards distant from the nearest point of the aerodrome, and the turning then made shall conform with the circuit indication.

(3) An aircraft flying between five hundred and one thousand yards distance from the nearest point of an approved aerodrome shall conform to the circuit indication, unless such aircraft is flying at a greater height than six thousand five hundred feet.

(4) Side slip and trick landings are prohibited at approved aerodromes, and trick flying is prohibited within a distance in any direction of at least two thousand yards from the nearest point of any such aerodrome.

(5) An aircraft, when taking off from or alighting on an approved aerodrome, shall do so up-wind, except when the natural conditions of the aerodrome do not permit.

(6) In the case of two or more aircraft approaching an approved aerodrome for the purpose of landing, the aircraft flying at the greater height shall be responsible for avoiding the aircraft at the lower height, and shall, as regards landing, comply with the provisions of sub-rule (5) of rule 49.

(7) Aircraft showing signals of distress shall be given free way in attempting to make a landing on an approved aerodrome.

(8) Every approved aerodrome shall be considered to consist of three zones when looking up-wind. The right-hand zone shall be the taking-off zone, and the left hand shall be the landing zone. Between these two there shall be a neutral zone. An aircraft when landing should attempt to land as near as possible to the neutral zone, but on the left of any aircraft which have already landed. After showing up or coming to a stop at the end of its landing run, an aircraft will immediately move into the neutral zone. Similarly, an aircraft when taking-off shall keep as far as possible towards the right of the taking-off zone, but shall keep clear to the left of any aircraft which are taking-off or are about to take-off.

(9) No aircraft shall commence to take-off until a preceding aircraft is clear of the aerodrome.

(10) The above rules shall apply equally to night landings on approved aerodromes, when the signals, if exhibited, shall be as follows, namely:—

(a) A red light shall indicate a left-hand circuit, and a green light shall indicate a right-handed circuit. The right-hand zone will be marked by a white light placed in the position of an "L," and the left-hand zone will be similarly marked. The "L's" shall be back to back, that is to say, the long arms of the "L's" will indicate the borders of the neutral zone. The direction of landing shall invariably be along the long arm of the "L" and towards the short arm. The lights of the "L's" should be so placed that the lights indicating the top extremity of the long arm shall be the nearest point on the aerodrome upon which an aeroplane can safely touch ground. The lights indicating the short arm of the "L" should indicate the limit of safe landing ground for the aircraft, that is, that the aeroplane should not over-run the short arm.

(b) Where it is desired to save lights and personnel, the following system may be used:—

Two lights shall be placed on the windward side of the aerodrome to mark the limits of the neutral zone, the line joining the lights being at right angles to the direction of the wind; two more lights shall be placed as follows, namely, one on the leeward side of the aerodrome on a line drawn parallel to the direction of the wind and passing midway between the two lights on the windward side, for showing the extent of the aerodrome and the direction of the wind; and the other midway between the two lights marking the limits of the neutral zone.

Additional lights may be symmetrically placed along the boundary lines of the neutral zone and on the ends of the taking off and landing zones, on the line through the three lights on the windward side.

(11) No airship shall, in the vicinity of any aerodrome, be moored otherwise than near the ground without the special authorisation of the proprietor of such aerodrome.

51. Every aircraft manœuvring under its own power on the water shall conform to any regulation for the time being in force for preventing collisions at sea, and for the purposes of such regulations shall be deemed to be a steam-vessel, but shall carry lights as laid down in this Part, and those specified for steam-vessels in those regulations. The sound signals specified in those regulations shall not be used by or apply to such aircraft, save as provided in rules 47 and 48.

52. Mere compliance with the provisions of this Part shall not be deemed to exonerate the owner or personnel of any aircraft from the consequences of neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of the air or by the special circumstances of any particular case.

PART IX.

RULES AS TO AIRCRAFT ARRIVING IN OR DEPARTING FROM BRITISH INDIA.

Customs-aerodromes and Customs-officers

53. The Governor-General in Council may for the purposes of this Part—

(a) by notification in the *Gazette of India* declare any aerodrome to be a customs-aerodrome; and

(b) appoint persons to be Chief Customs-authorities, Chief Customs-officers and Customs-collectors, and define the areas within which each such person shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed upon him hereunder.

54. (1) Every person in charge of an aircraft entering British India shall cause it to be landed in British India, and the first such landing shall be made at a customs-aerodrome, unless the aircraft is compelled to land before arriving at a customs-aerodrome by accident, stress of weather or other unavoidable cause.

(2) No person in charge of an aircraft shall fly the same or allow it to be flown to a place outside British India save from a customs-aerodrome unless compelled to land after departure from a customs-aerodrome by accident, stress of weather or other unavoidable cause.

55. (1) No person in any aircraft entering or departing from British India shall carry or allow to be carried in the aircraft any goods of which the import or export by sea or by land is prohibited by or under any law for the time being in force.

(2) No person in any aircraft entering British India shall break or alter any seal placed upon any part of the aircraft or upon any goods therein by an officer of customs at the aerodrome at which such aircraft departed for British India.

56. (1) The person in charge of any aircraft arriving at a customs-aerodrome from a place outside British India shall, on landing, forthwith cause the aircraft to be taken to the examination station at that aerodrome or, if owing to circumstances over which he has no control, he is unable to do so, shall make the report required by sub-rule (2), and thereafter remove all goods carried in the aircraft to the examination station in the presence of a Customs-collector or some person duly authorised by the Customs-collector in that behalf.

(2) Within twenty-four hours after the landing at any customs-aerodrome of an aircraft from a place outside British India, the person in charge thereof shall—

- (a) make a report to the Customs-collector in such form as may be approved by the Chief Customs-authority;
- (b) deliver to the Customs-collector with such report his log book and a manifest, list of passengers and their baggage and declaration of the goods and stores on board the aircraft signed by the proper officer of customs at the aerodrome from which he departed for British India; and
- (c) land at such aerodrome for examination all passengers and their baggage carried in such aircraft, and, after making such report, produce, and, if required to do so, unload all goods in such aircraft for examination.

57. (1) The person in charge of every aircraft in which goods are to be exported shall, before any goods are taken on board, deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of departure a notice of departure for a foreign destination in Form P set out in Schedule VI, containing the particulars specified in that Form.

(2) Every person in charge of an aircraft proceeding to any place outside British India shall deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of departure, together with any log books belonging to the aircraft and a list of passengers and their baggage, an application in duplicate for clearance from that aerodrome in such form as may be approved by the Chief Customs-authority, and also, if the aircraft carries any goods, a manifest and declaration in a form approved in like manner declaring the goods and stores on such aircraft, and shall truly state therein the particulars required by such forms; and such forms, when signed by such Collector, shall be the clearance and authority for the aircraft to proceed to its foreign destination.

58. (1) No person importing goods shall land the goods at any place in British India other than a customs-aerodrome, or shall, save as provided in sub-rule (1) of rule 56, unload the goods from any aircraft except at an examination station, or shall unload the goods except between such hours as the Chief Customs-authority by general or special order directs, or shall remove the goods from an examination station unless the same have first been duly entered in the manner provided in this rule and produced to the Customs-collector and duly passed by him.

(2) No person shall remove from any aircraft any goods imported therein until the report required by clause (a) of sub-rule (2) of rule 56 has been made, and the authority of the Customs-collector has been obtained.

(3) Any person importing goods shall deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of importation a bill of entry of such goods in the manner provided in section 29 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 and shall truly furnish therein the several particulars required in a bill of entry under that section, and shall pay such Collector duties thereon as if such goods were chargeable to duties under that Act.

(4) All goods imported into a customs-aerodrome shall be duly entered and unloaded within seven days from the time of the arrival of such aircraft at that aerodrome or within such further period as the Customs-collector or Chief Customs-officer may allow.

(5) All goods imported which have not been examined and passed by the Customs-collector shall be stored in a transit shed at the customs-aerodrome, and no person shall remove such goods from the transit shed before they have been examined and passed by such Collector.

- 59.** (1) The exporter of any goods shall deliver to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of departure a shipping bill in the manner provided in section 29 of the

Procedure on export.

Sea Customs Act, 1878, and shall truly furnish therein the several particulars required in a shipping bill under that section, and shall pay to such Collector duties thereon as if such goods were chargeable to duties under that Act, and such bill when signed by the Customs-collector shall be the clearance and authority for the exportation of such goods.

(2) No person shall without the consent of the Customs-collector unload from any aircraft any goods loaded thereon for export which have been cleared under sub-rule (1), or open, alter, or break any lock, mark or seal placed by any Customs-collector on any goods in any aircraft about to depart from British India.

- 60.** No person shall for the purpose of evading, or assisting the evasion

Prohibition of signals in certain cases

of, the provisions of this Part make any signal from an aircraft entering or leaving British India.

- 61.** If any aircraft arriving from a place outside British India shall be forced to land in any place other than a customs-

Forced landings.

aerodrome, or if any aircraft is so forced after

departure from a customs-aerodrome for a foreign destination, the person in charge of the aircraft shall, if the place of landing is not an aerodrome, forthwith report to a Customs-collector or Police-officer, and shall on demand produce to such Collector or officer the log books belonging to the aircraft, and shall not allow any goods to be unloaded therefrom without the consent of such Customs-collector, and no passenger or member of the personnel thereof shall leave the immediate vicinity without the consent of such Collector or Police-officer. When the locality is one in which no Customs-collector or Police-officer is available, the person in charge shall not allow any goods to be unloaded without his consent, and no passenger or member of the personnel shall leave the immediate vicinity without his consent. The person in charge shall make in his log book a full statement of the action taken, and shall forthwith report the occurrence to the Customs-collector at the nearest customs-aerodrome. If the place of landing is an aerodrome, such person shall forthwith report the arrival of the aircraft and the place whence it came to the proprietor of the aerodrome, and the proprietor of the aerodrome shall forthwith report the arrival of the aircraft to a Customs-collector, and shall not allow any goods to be unloaded therefrom or any passenger thereof to leave the aerodrome, without the consent of such Collector.

- 62.** (1) The person in charge of any aircraft shall permit any Customs-collector or other officer authorised in this behalf by the Customs-collector at any time to board and

Examination.

examine the aircraft and any goods laden thereon.

(2) The importer or exporter of any goods shall produce such goods to the Customs-collector at the customs-aerodrome of importation or exportation, as the case may be, and permit him to examine such goods.

- 63.** All persons importing or exporting or concerned in importing or exporting goods or passengers into or from British India, and all persons in charge of aircraft arriving in or departing from British India,

Provisions of Act VIII of 1879 to be deemed to apply to import and export.

shall so far as may be observed, comply with and be bound by the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, as if any references in such provisions to ships or vessels and the masters or captains thereof, and to the loading or unloading of goods thereon or therefrom, included references to aircraft and the persons in charge thereof, and to the loading or unloading of goods thereon or therefrom, and as if references in such provisions to a port or quay included references to a customs-aerodrome or an examination station.

- 64.** Nothing in this Part, save the provisions of rule 55, shall apply

Exemption of aircraft proceeding to or from Indian States.

the case of aircraft.

(a) entering British India from a State in India and not bound for place outside India, or

(b) departing from British India for a State in India.

PART X.

GENERAL.

Inspection.

65. Any officer of Government authorised by the Governor-General in Council by general or special order in writing in this behalf may—

Inspection.

- (a) at all reasonable times enter any place to which access is necessary for the purpose of exercising his powers or carrying out his duties under these rules;
- (b) at all times during working hours enter that portion of any factory in which aircraft or parts of aircraft are being manufactured or assembled and inspect and examine any such factory, aircraft or parts and any drawings relating to such parts;
- (c) enter, inspect and search any aircraft which he has reason to believe contains explosives, arms, ammunition, wireless telegraphic apparatus or goods which are being or have been imported or are being exported;
- (d) enter and inspect any place where aircraft are kept.

Foreign Aircraft.

Exemption of foreign aircraft.

66. The provisions of these rules as to—

- (a) registration of aircraft,
- (b) licensing of personnel,
- (c) airworthiness, and
- (d) log books.

shall not apply in the case of any foreign aircraft during one month from the date of its arrival in British India:

Provided that—

(i) no person shall fly or land, or assist in flying or landing, any foreign naval, military or air-force aircraft over or in British India except on or with the invitation or permission in writing of the Governor General in Council, and in the case of any such aircraft landing on such invitation or with such permission the exemption provided by this rule shall apply only to such extent and on such conditions as may be specified in the invitation or permission; and

(ii) where any foreign aircraft, after first landing in British India, is flown over any part thereof except in such manner as may be necessary in order to proceed to a foreign destination, all the provisions of these rules shall apply in the case of such aircraft, unless there are carried in the aircraft and produced for inspection, as and when required by any officer specified in, or authorised under, rule 14, certificates and licences issued, and log books in the form approved, by a responsible authority in the country to which the aircraft belongs, complying substantially with the requirements of these rules.

Exemptions.

67. The Governor General in Council may by general or special order in writing exempt any aircraft or class of aircraft or any person or class of person from the operation of these rules either wholly or partially, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in such order.

General power to exempt.

Penalty.

68. Any person contravening any of the rules contained in Part II or any other of these rules with which by any rule contained in Part II he is required to comply, shall, where no punishment is provided for such contravention in the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty.

SCHEDULE I.

(See rules 21, 22 and 23.)

QUALIFICATIONS FOR GRANT OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

- (a) Good personal and family history, with particular reference to nervous stability. Absence of any mental, moral or physical defect which will interfere with flying efficiency.
- (b) The minimum age for pilots and navigators of passenger or goods aircraft shall be nineteen years.
- (c) The applicant must neither suffer from any wound, injury or operation, nor possess any abnormality, congenital or otherwise, which will interfere with the efficient and safe handling of aircraft.
- (d) The applicant must not suffer from any disease or disability which renders him liable suddenly to become incompetent in the management of aircraft. His heart, lungs, kidneys and nervous system must be capable of withstanding the effects of altitude and of prolonged flight.
- (e) The applicant must possess a degree of visual acuity compatible with the efficient performance of his duties. No pilot or navigator shall have more than two dioptries of latent hypermetropia; muscle balance must be good and commensurate with the refraction. He must have a good field of vision in each eye, and must possess normal colour perception.
- (f) The middle ear must be healthy. The applicant must possess a degree of auditory acuity compatible with the efficient performance of his duties.
- (g) The vestibular mechanism must be intact, and neither unduly hypersensitive nor hyposensitive.
- (h) The applicant must possess free nasal air entry on either side, and not suffer from serious acute or chronic affections of the upper respiratory tract.

SCHEDULE II.

(See rule 21.)

NATURE OF EXAMINATION TO BE UNDERGONE FOR THE GRANT TO AN APPLICANT FOR A PILOT'S LICENCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF FLYING COMPETENCY

I.—*For Flying Machine Licence.*

Certificates are of two kinds—

"A" of flying competency for pilots of private flying machines (not valid for the flying of passenger or goods aircraft);

"B" of flying competency for pilots of passenger or goods flying machines.

Certificates may be granted in each case by two examiners approved in that behalf by the officer authorised under rule 19.

PRACTICAL TESTS.

The practical tests for certificates of flying competency shall be carried out within a period of one month.

They may be carried out in any order and each may be attempted twice.

They shall, save as otherwise provided, be witnessed by both examiners who will forward their official reports to the officers authorised under rule 19.

In each practical test the candidate must be alone in the flying machine.

"A" certificate of flying competency for pilots of private flying machines.

(a) *Test for altitude and gliding flight.*—A flight without landing, during which the pilot shall remain for at least an hour at a minimum

altitude of 6,000 feet above the point of departure. The descent shall finish with a glide, the engines being cut off at 4,500 feet above the landing ground. The landing shall be made without the engine being started again, within 150 yards of a point fixed beforehand by the examiners.

(b) *Test of skill.*—A flight without landing round two posts (or buoys) situated 500 yards apart, making a series of five figure-of-eight turns each turn, reaching one of the two posts (or buoys). This flight shall be made at an altitude of not more than 6'00 feet above the ground (or water) without touching the ground (or water). The landing shall be effected by—

(i) finally shutting off the engine or engines at least when the aircraft touches the ground (or water), and

(ii) finally stopping the flying machine within a distance of 50 yards from a point fixed by the candidate before starting

(c) *Cross-country flight.*—A cross-country or overseas flight of at least 50 miles, the final landing being made at the point of departure

"B" certificate of flying competency for pilots of passenger or goods flying machines

The practical tests shall be as in clauses (a) and (b) above. Candidates already in possession of the "A" certificate are not required to pass these tests again.

Further practical tests shall be as follows:—

Test of endurance.—A cross-country or overseas flight of at least 200 miles, the final landing being made at the point of departure

This flight shall be carried out in the same aircraft within eight hours and include two obligatory landings during which the machine must come to rest at a point or points which shall not be the point of departure but which shall be fixed by the examiners.

At the time of departure the candidate shall be informed of his course and furnished with a map. The examiners will decide if the course has been correctly followed.

Night flight.—A thirty minutes' flight at an altitude of at least 1,500 feet and also a landing to be made between two hours after sunset and two hours before sunrise.

Recent flying experience test.—This is to be carried out on the type of machine for which the licence is required. It is to be a flying test of at least two hours with four landings in each of which no part of the machine is damaged.

This test need not be carried out in the presence of the examiners, but the candidate must submit proof to their satisfaction that he has performed this test.

TECHNICAL EXAMINATION

The technical examination for both "A" and "B" certificates shall be in the following subjects:—

Rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.

Theoretical abstract knowledge of the resistance of the air in connection with planes, rudders, elevators and propellers; functions of the different parts of the machine and of their controls.

Assembling of aeroplanes, propellers, undercarriages, rudders, elevators and their controls.

Practical tests on rigging.

General knowledge of internal combustion engines, and their various functions; valve gear, carburation, ignition, exhaust.

Characteristics of aero-engines and a general idea of their construction, adjustment and assembling.

Causes of the faulty running of engines. Fuel and oils. Description of the details of the aero-engines used. Adjustments, lubrication, upkeep. Disassembling and assembling of the principal parts. Causes of breakdown.

Use of throttle and other controls.

Practical tests in running repairs.

II.—For Airship Licence.

The examination for certificates of flying competency for pilots of airships shall be conducted in a similar manner to those for the flying machine licence with such modifications as may be permitted by the examiners under the directions of the officer authorised under rule 19.

The Technical Examination shall also include knowledge of the properties of gases and the theory of Ballooning.

SCHEDULE III.

(See rules 22 and 23.)

NATURE OF EXAMINATION TO BE UNDERGONE FOR GRANT TO AN APPLICANT FOR A NAVIGATOR'S OR ENGINEER'S LICENCE OF A CERTIFICATE OF TECHNICAL COMPETENCY.

Certificates may be granted in each case by an examiner approved in this behalf by the officer authorised under rule 19. The examination shall be in the following subjects:—

For Navigators.

Rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.
 Map and chart reading and location of position.
 Compass—magnetic meridian—declination, deviation, variation.
 Courses—bearings—and their corrections.
 Compensation of compasses (theoretical and practical)
 Calculations of azimuth.
 Flight by dead reckoning—measure of the relative speed—drift, traverse table.
 Chronometer—chronometer rate—comparisons.
 Sextants—adjustments.
 Nautical almanac.
 Determination of positions by means of bearings and altitudes of stars
 Great circle navigation.
 Aeronautical navigational instruments.
 Meteorology and weather charts.
 International rules for aerial and maritime navigation and other international aerial legislation.

For Engineers.

Rules of the air as contained in Part VIII.
 General knowledge of internal combustion engines and their various functions: valve gear, carburation, ignition, exhaust.
 Characteristics of aero-engines and a general idea of their construction, adjustment and assembling.
 Causes of the faulty running of engines. Fuel and oils. Description of the details of the aero-engines used. Adjustments, lubrication, upkeep, disassembling and assembling of the principal parts. Causes of breakdown. Use of throttle and other controls.
 Practical tests in running repairs.

SCHEDULE IV.

(See rules 27 and 28.)

CONDITIONS SUBJECT TO WHICH CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS MAY BE ISSUED IN RESPECT OF TYPE AIRCRAFT AND TO SUBSEQUENT AIRCRAFT OF THE SAME TYPE.

Type Aircraft.

(1) The applicant shall forward with his application a copy of any certificate of airworthiness which may have been granted in respect of such type aircraft.

The applicant shall also send general arrangement drawings of the proposed aircraft, together with such particulars of load, fuel, engines, etc., as will enable a preliminary opinion to be formed as to general safety.

(2) The applicant shall forward either with the application or subsequently such drawings and particulars of the proposed aircraft as may be necessary for the checking in detail of the safety of the aircraft. (Blue prints or rough sketches may be sufficient to enable the said checking to proceed, provided they are fully dimensioned.)

(3) The applicant may proceed with the construction of any part or parts of the aircraft as and when these are approved by the officer authorised under sub-rule (1) of rule 27 (in this Schedule referred to as the Officer).

(4) The workmanship and materials of construction of the aircraft shall be approved by the Officer in accordance with detailed directions in clause (17) of this Schedule.

(5) On completion of the aircraft, flying trials shall be carried out by the applicant's or constructor's pilot in the presence of the Officer or persons nominated by him (in this Schedule referred to as the representatives of the Officer).

(6) After the satisfactory completion of the check calculations, inspection, and applicant's flying trials, and after any modifications considered necessary for safety have been completed to the satisfaction of the Officer, the applicant may be instructed to deliver the aircraft for official trials to such aerodrome as the Officer may specify (in this Schedule referred to as the official aerodrome).

(7) At any time prior to the delivery of the aircraft for official trials, modifications to the aircraft may be made by the applicant, provided that full particulars and drawings of the proposed modifications are first submitted to the Officer and that such as affect the safety of the aircraft are approved by him.

(8) During official trials, which may be attended by such number of representatives of the applicant as the Officer may approve, the aircraft will be in the charge of the representatives of the Officer, but the Officer and his representatives shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused to such aircraft during official trials.

(9) If any modifications are considered by the Officer to be necessary for safety as a result of such official trials, such modifications shall be carried out by the applicant, and on completion thereof the aircraft shall be delivered, if required, for further official trials.

(10) On the completion of official trials, the applicant will be notified, and reports on calculations and tests will be supplied to him by the Officer on application. The aircraft will, as the Officer may direct, either be handed over to the applicant at the official aerodrome for removal, or be delivered by an official pilot to an aerodrome selected by the applicant and approved by the Officer.

(11) On the satisfactory completion of the official trials, and after the completion to the satisfaction of the Officer of any modifications considered necessary for safety, a certificate of airworthiness will be issued. Prior to the issue of such certificate the applicant shall deliver to the Officer a complete set of working drawings (process tracings) of the aircraft.

Subsequent Aircraft.

(12) Following the receipt by the Officer of an application form duly completed, certificates of airworthiness for subsequent aircraft which conform in all essential respects with a type aircraft for which a certificate of airworthiness has previously been issued will be granted subject to the conditions and procedure hereinafter specified.

(13) The applicant may make modifications (including change of engine type) to the aircraft and may depart from the approved complete set of working drawings (process tracings) of the type aircraft which were delivered under clause (11) of this Schedule; but full particulars and drawings of the proposed modification shall first be delivered to the Officer and such as affect the safety of the aircraft shall be subject to his approval.

(14) During the construction of the aircraft the inspection of the workmanship, construction and materials shall be as approved by the Officer in accordance with the detailed directions in clause (18) of this Schedule.

(15) In the case of an aircraft which, in the opinion of the Officer, differs considerably from the type aircraft, or in the case of an aircraft built by a

constructor not familiar with the type aircraft, the Officer may on completion of the aircraft require flying trials to be carried out by the applicants or constructor's pilot in the presence of representatives of the Officer, and may require the aircraft to be delivered to the official aerodrome for additional trials. The procedure in this case will be in accordance with the procedure governing similar trials in the case of a type aircraft, as laid down in clauses (8), (9) and (10) of this Schedule.

(16) On the satisfactory completion of the aircraft and of any trials that may be required by the Officer, and when any modifications considered necessary for safety have been completed to the satisfaction of the Officer, a certificate of airworthiness will be issued.

Prior to the issue of such certificate, the applicant shall deliver to the Officer a complete set of working drawings (process tracing) of any modifications to or departure from the type aircraft.

Method of Approval of Workmanship and Materials.

(17) In the case of type aircraft —

- (a) inspection of workmanship and materials will be carried out by representatives of the officer.
- (b) the officer will accept wherever in his opinion possible the inspection of details, components and materials for type aircraft made by employes of the constructor under the supervision of a representative of such constructor, but each component will be finally inspected and approved by a representative of the Officer, who will co-operate with the constructor's inspecting staff;
- (c) constructors must notify the Officer seven days before commencing work on any part of the aircraft, the inspection of which is necessary prior to further work;
- (d) the constructor must also fulfil the conditions detailed hereunder for subsequent aircraft.

(18) In the case of subsequent aircraft of a type—

- (a) constructors must satisfy the Officer that their inspecting staff is such as to ensure that aircraft passed by them conform in all essential respects to the type design;
- (b) constructors must purchase material to the specifications approved for the type design, and must arrange that each and every batch of material is proved to comply with those specifications by such examination, sampling and testing, as may be approved by the Officer;
- (c) constructors must make such arrangements at their works as will preclude the use of material other than that approved as in sub-clause (b);
- (d) constructors' inspecting staffs, referred to in sub-clause (a), must stamp, or otherwise provide means for the identification of, each and every detail in such a way that the individual responsible for such approval can subsequently be traced, selective inspection being adopted where considered possible;
- (e) constructors must issue only details or parts in respect of which the provisions of sub-clause (d) have been complied with to the shops for assembly into components;
- (f) constructors must maintain an efficient process inspection during such work of assembly and record such inspection on a process card for each component. Every component must be finally inspected by a qualified member of their inspecting staff, who will stamp the component in such a way that it may afterwards be identified, and will also sign the process card;
- (g) constructor's methods of carrying out the following operations must be approved by the officer or his representative, namely:—
heat treatment of steel, seasoning and conversion of timber, glueing of important parts, and doping;
- (h) constructors must ensure that all instruments and other parts affecting airworthiness purchased from sub-contractors have been inspected and approved in accordance with these conditions;

- (d) constructors (of aircraft or engine as may be arranged) must ensure that all engines have been inspected and approved in accordance with these conditions, and further that they have satisfactorily undergone such bench tests as are required by the Officer and for this purpose that suitable test stands and accessories are provided to the satisfaction of the Officer
- (f) aircraft constructors must carry out an efficient inspection of the installation of all engines, instruments and parts that are fitted by them into the aircraft, such inspection to ensure that they function correctly, the individual responsible being indicated by a signature on the process card referred to in sub-clause (f);
- (k) contractors must limit the power of their inspection staff to grant concessions to matters which do not affect the weight, the strength or the functioning of the part. Should any of these points be affected, the matter must be referred to the designer of the aircraft, and, if affecting the type design, to the Officer, as laid down in the case of modifications to type designs.

Aircraft constructed outside British India.

(19) In the case of any type or subsequent aircraft constructed outside British India the Officer may in his discretion issue a certificate of airworthiness, although the conditions specified in this Schedule have not been fulfilled, if he is satisfied that they have been substantially fulfilled in the construction of the aircraft.

SCHEDULE V.

(See rule 35.)

Instructions for maintenance of Log Books.

(1) The constructor, or the owner if the constructor is not in a position to do so, should fill in and sign the original entries in each log book. Subsequent entries should be made and signed by the pilot or other responsible member of the personnel.

(2) A copy of the certificate of airworthiness should be kept in a pocket at the end of the aircraft log book.

(3) All entries should be in ink, except in the case of journey and signal log books, the entries for which may be made in pencil in a rough notebook but should be entered in ink in the log book every twenty-four hours.

In the event of any official investigation the rough notebook may be called for.

(4) No erasures should be made in, nor pages torn from, any log book.

(5) A copy of this Schedule should be inserted in each log book.

(6) The various log books shall contain in each case the following particulars namely :—

(1) in the case of a journey log,—

(a) the type to which the aircraft belongs; its nationality and registration marks; the full name, nationality and residence of the owner; the name of the constructor; the carrying capacity; and

(b) in addition, for each journey,

(i) the name, nationality and residence of each member of the personnel, and

(ii) the place, date and hour of departure, the route followed and all incidents of the journey, including landings and weather conditions;

(2) in the case of an aircraft log,—

(a) the type to which the aircraft belongs; its nationality and registration marks; the full name, nationality and residence of the owner; the name of the constructor, the carrying capacity; and the capacity of the tanks;

(b) the type and series number of engine, and the type of propeller, showing number, pitch, diameter and maker's name;

- (c) the type of wireless apparatus fitted, if any ;
- (d) a table showing the necessary rigging data for the information of persons in charge of the aircraft and of its maintenance ; and
- (e) a fully detailed engineering record of the life of the aircraft, including all acceptance tests, overhauls, replacements, repairs and all works of a like nature ;
- (3) in the case of an engine log,—
- (a) the type of engine, series number, maker's name, power, normal and maximum revolutions of engine, date of acceptance and date on which first put into service ; petrol consumption ; oil consumption ;
- (b) the registration mark and the type of aircraft in which the engine has been installed ; and
- (c) a fully detailed engineering record of the life of the engine, including all acceptance tests, hours run, overhauls, replacements, repairs and all work of a like nature ;
- (4) in the case of a signal log,—
- (a) the type to which the aircraft belongs ; its nationality and registration marks ; the full name, nationality and residence of the owner ;
- (b) the place, date and time of the transmission or reception of any signal ; and
- (c) the name or other indication of the person or station from or to whom or which a signal is received or sent.

SCHEDULE VI.

FORM A.

(See rule 16.)

Form of application for aircraft registration certificate.

SIR,

I hereby apply for a certificate of registration and the grant of Nationality and Registration Marks for the following ^{private} ~~passenger and goods~~ ^{goods} aircraft.

Maker.
Maker's number.
Owner's full name.
Owner's residence
Station of the aircraft.
Description.

For flying Machines.

For Airships.

Whether aeroplane, seaplane or flying boat	Whether rigid, semi rigid or non-rigid.
Number of planes viz --monoplane, biplane, etc.	Cubic capacity.
Whether tractor or pusher driven	Overall length in feet
Overall length in feet	Maximum diameter in feet.
Span in feet	Material of which envelope is made and name of maker.
Maximum height	Gas ordinarily used.
Are wings made to fold ?	Useful weight carrying capacity
Seating or passenger capacity	Seating or passenger capacity.

For Engines.
 Number _____
 Rotary or Stationary _____
 Number of cylinders _____
 Horse power _____
 Maker's name _____
 Name, if any, of engines _____
 Total weight of machine with engines _____
 Useful weight carrying capacity _____

*I enclose attached herewith :—

*If applicant has already received a certificate or licence substitute "my certificate of nationality and suitability was approved by you on the grant of certificate No. _____, dated _____"
 †In the case of passenger aircraft only

- (1) Certificate of Nationality and Suitability.
- (2) Certificate of Airworthiness.†

I hereby declare that the aircraft is owned by ^{Mr.} _____ of _____
 the _____ (company carrying on business at _____)
 the firm of _____ carrying on business at _____
 and that the particulars given above as to such aircraft are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I agree to observe the following conditions, if a certificate of registration be granted to me :—

- (1) to notify either personally or by registered letter any change in station of this aircraft if such change is for a period exceeding fifteen days;
- (2) to notify as above the destruction, loss or transfer, of the said aircraft and, in the case of transfer, the name and address of the transferee; and
- (3) to return this certificate when the aircraft is destroyed, lost beyond recovery or transferred.

(Signature of applicant) _____

Full name and address _____

Dated _____

FORM B.

(See rule 16)

Form of Certificate of Nationality and Suitability.

Mr. _____ of _____ in the District of _____
 in the Province of _____ { is personally known to me
 has been identified before me to my satisfaction,
 I am convinced that he is by nationality a { British
 French, Italian, Persian, etc., subject. The
 inquiry which I have made as to his character and reputation has not dis-
 closed any reason against the grant to him of a licence to ^{own} fly an aircraft.

(Signature) _____

District Magistrate or Commissioner of Police.

District _____
 Presidency town _____

FORM C.

(See rule 17.)

Form of Certificate of Registration of an aircraft.

The aircraft described below has been registered under the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, and has been granted Nationality and Registration mark as follows:—

Nationality mark——
Registration mark——

Description—

Nationality.
Number and date of Registration.
Type of Aircraft.
Maker.
Maker's number.
Description.
Owner's full name.
Owner's residence.
Owner's nationality.
Station of the aircraft.

The aircraft shall carry affixed to the car or to the fuselage in a prominent position a metal plate inscribed as follow:—

Aircraft registered as No. _____ India.
Marks — — — — —
Owner's Name — — — — —
Owner's Residence — — — — —
Station of aircraft.

(Signature of Officer)_____

Dated _____

FORM D.

(See Rule 20.)

Form of application for pilot's licence for private aircraft.

SIR,

I hereby apply for the issue to me of a licence as a pilot of private ^{Flying Machines.} ~~Airships.~~ I enclose attached herewith—

- (1) Certificate of Nationality and Suitability.
- (2) Medical Certificate.
- (3) Certificate of Flying Competency "A"

or
Certificate that I am qualified as a Royal
Air Force Pilot.

} Strike out one or
other.

- (4) Two copies of a photograph of myself, unmounted.

I send herewith per _____ rupees five.

I am, etc.,

(Name in full with rank, titles, etc.)_____

(Full address)_____

(Occupation)_____

Dated _____

NOTE.—The form of application for other licences under Part IV will be similar to the above with such modification as may in each case be necessary.

FORM E.

(See Rule 21)

Form of Medical Certificate.

I certify that I have medically examined Mr. _____ of _____
in the district of _____, who is personally known to me
has been identified before me to my satisfaction
with a view to ascertaining his mental and physical fitness for flying.

I have considered the medical requirements laid down in Schedule I to
the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, and after due
Please give here sufficient detail to enable a medical officer to form an opinion as to the degree of applicant's fitness for flying. examination I am of opinion that he fulfils
those requirements, with the following excep-
tions:—

In my opinion he is mentally and physically ^{fit} _{and} for flying.

(Signature of Medical Officer)-----

Designation-----

Dated-----

FORM F.

(See Rule 21)

Form of "A" Certificate of flying competency for pilots of private aircraft.

We hereby certify that

_____ of _____ in the District of _____ who
is personally known to us
has been identified before us to our satisfaction has in the presence of both of us performed to
our satisfaction the following tests on at
Enter here the type of flying machine or airship viz:—
flying machine airship

He performed each test in the manner noted and initialled by us under
such.

We are both of opinion that he is competent to fly a private flying machine
airship.

Give here designation, viz., R. A., F. Pilot, etc. (Signature)† { . . . } Examiners.

Dated-----

* Note.—The form for the "B" passenger and goods certificate will be similar to the above with the alteration of the later tests.

FORM G.

(See rules 22 and 23.)

*Form of Certificate of Technical Competency as navigator
engineer of passenger or goods aircraft.*

I hereby certify that Mr. _____ of _____ of the
District of _____ who is personally known to me
has been identified before me to my satisfaction has been
examined by me as to his knowledge of the subjects specified in Schedule III
of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, for the case of navigator
engineer, and that he has
satisfactory knowledge of each subject.

I am of opinion that he is competent to act as navigator
engineer of passenger or
goods aircraft.

(Signature)----- Examiner.

FORM H.

(See rule 24.)

Form of certificate of competency as member of the personnel (otherwise than as pilot, navigator or engineer) of passenger or goods aircraft.

I hereby certify that Mr. _____ of _____
the District of _____ who ^{is personally known to me} ^{has been identified before me to my satisfaction} has been
examined by me as to his knowledge of the rules of the air as contained in
Part VIII of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, and that he has shown a good
general knowledge thereof.

I am of opinion that he is competent to act as member of the personnel;
(otherwise than a pilot, navigator or engineer) of passenger or goods air-
craft.

(Signature) _____ Examiner.

Dated _____

FORM I.

(See rule 25.)

Form of Licence for personnel.

No. _____ of 191 _____

(Full Name) _____

of (address) _____

is hereby licensed to act as—

* All but the appropriate
entry to be struck out

- *(a) pilot of a private flying machine,
- *(b) pilot of a passenger or goods

Aeroplane
Seaplane
Flying boat

of the following type :—

(1) _____

(2) _____

- *(c) navigator of any passenger or goods aircraft,
- *(d) engineer of any passenger or goods aircraft,
- *(e) member of the crew of any passenger or goods aircraft,

for period of one year from the _____ day of _____ 19 _____, subject to
the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920.

(Signature of Officer) _____

Dated _____



Photograph of holder.

NOTE —The form of licence for the pilot of an airship will be similar with such modifications as may be necessary.

FORM J.

(See rules 27 and 28.)

Form of Certificate of airworthiness.

Number.

I hereby certify that aircraft—

Type.

Maker's name.

Maker's number

has been examined for airworthiness as a ^{type aircraft} ~~subsequent aircraft of the same type as~~

aircraft for which certificate of airworthiness number has been granted on and is hereby certified as airworthy, provided the following conditions are complied with:—

- (a) the total weight including all times of load should not exceed lbs.
- (b) the loading including the placing of passengers should be such that the centre of gravity remains within the following limits, viz.

(Signature)

(Designation)

Place

Dated

FORM K.

(See rule 29.)

Form of certificate of periodical inspection and overhaul of ^{an aircraft} ~~the engine of an aircraft~~

I hereby certify that ^{aircraft} ~~the engine of aircraft~~ type marks
 ^{has} ~~has~~ this day been inspected and overhauled by
 me, and that all necessary adjustments and repairs have been made to my
 satisfaction and that the ^{aircraft is} ~~engine is~~ in good order and fit for flight.

(Signature)

(Designation)

FORM L.

(See rule 31)

Daily Certificate of Safety of Aircraft.

Aircraft type _____ Registration mark _____

Inspection at _____ on _____ time _____

I hereby certify that I have this day examined the above aircraft and that I consider it safe in every way for flights to-day when loaded as specified in its certificate of airworthiness.

(Signature) _____

(Countersignature) _____

Dated _____

I hereby certify that I have this day examined the engines, engine installations and accessories of the above aircraft, and that in my opinion they are in every way safe for flights to-day.

(Signature) _____

(Countersignature) _____

Dated _____

FORM M.

(See rule 33)

Pilots' certificate of General Fitness of Aircraft before Flight.

Aircraft type _____ Registration mark _____

Preparatory to flight from _____ to _____

Loading.

Total weight of the aircraft including all items of load does not exceed lbs.

Loading (including placing of passengers) is such that the centre of gravity of the aircraft is within the limits specified in the certificate of airworthiness. Petrol, oil and water are sufficient for proposed journey, viz. _____

Officers and Crew.

Name	Duty	Licence No.
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Number of passengers _____

This aircraft is considered fit in every way for the proposed journey.

(Signature) _____

Dated _____

Hour _____

FORM N.

(See rule 35.)

Form of Aircraft Log.

Date	Hour	Crew	Remarks	TIME IN AIR.		Fuel consumed.	Oil consumed.	Water consumed.	No. of passengers.	Repairs or replacement.	Remarks.	Signature
				Hour.	Min.							
			Brought forward								Time in the air since last periodical inspection and overhaul — hours. mins.	
			Carried forward								Date of last periodical inspection and overhaul —	

FORM O.

(See rule 35.)

Form of Engine Log.

Date.	Hour	Engine in charge.	RPM PER MIN.		Time run.	Defects found.	Particulars of overhaul or replacement.	Remarks.	Signature.
			On ground.	In air (state Climbing or level.)					
								Time run since last periodical inspection and overhaul — hours mins.	
								Date of last periodical inspection and overhaul —	

FORM P.

(See rule 57.)

Form of notice of departure for a foreign destination.

To the Customs-collector at _____ customs-aerodrome.

I, _____ of _____

being the person in charge of _____ aircraft marked _____

hereby give notice that I intend on date _____ at time _____

hours to take the said aircraft out of British India by air, viz., from _____

customs-aerodrome to _____

Signature _____

(Person in charge of the aircraft.)

Permission is given for the above aircraft to depart from _____

customs-aerodrome at or about _____ hours on _____

(Signature) _____ Customs-collector.

Customs-aerodrome

ORDER.

No. 67-C.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the officers named in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed to exercise the powers specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

Schedule.

Column (1)	Column (2).
Secretary, Air Board	(1) To grant certificates of approval in respect of aerodromes, under sub rule 2 (1), (2) to grant, or authorise to grant of, exemptions under the proviso to rule 5, (3) to permit the dropping from aircraft of articles, other than ballast and mails under rule 10 (2) (d) (iii), (4) to appoint approved aerodromes for the use of passenger aircraft, under rule 12 (2), (5) to demand the production of licences, certificates or log books, under rule 14, (6) to grant certificates of registration for aircraft, under rule 15, (7) to grant licences to personnel of aircraft, under rule 19, (8) to issue certificates of airworthiness under rules 27 (1) and 28 (1), (9) to approve persons for the purpose of the periodical inspection and overhaul of aircraft and engines, under rule 29 (1), (10) to inspect aircraft, under rule 30, (11) to approve persons for the purpose of examination of aircraft and engines before each flight, under rule 31 (2), (12) to take action as provided in rule 65.
Chief Inspector of Aircraft or Aircraft Inspector.	(1) To demand the production of licences, certificates or log books under rule 14, (2) to approve persons for the purpose of the periodical inspection and overhaul of aircraft and engines, under rule 29 (1), (3) to inspect aircraft, under rule 30, (4) to approve persons for the purpose of examination of aircraft and engines before each flight, under rule 31 (2), (5) to take action as provided in rule 65.

No. 68-C. A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 53 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, the Governor-General in Council is pleased:—

- (a) to declare the aerodrome at Karachi to be a customs-aerodrome, and
- (b) to appoint the Chief Customs-authority, the Chief Customs-officer and the Customs-collectors for the time being appointed for the port of Karachi, under the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), to be respectively the Chief Customs-authority, the Chief Customs-officer and Customs-collectors for the purposes of the said rules at the said customs-aerodrome.

No. 69-C. A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911 (XVII of 1911), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 555-C., dated the 27th November 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that:—

(1) the navigation of all aircraft over the place or places mentioned or described in the schedule hereto annexed shall be prohibited, and such places shall hereinafter be referred to as "prohibited areas";

(2) the persons appointed to give the signals referred to in section 7 A of the said Act and take the action therein provided shall be any commissioned officer of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces or of the Royal Indian Marine;

(3) the following shall be the signals given when an aircraft flies or attempts to fly over any prohibited area, namely:—

By day: three discharges, at intervals of not less than ten seconds, of a projectile showing smoke on bursting; and

By night: three discharges, at intervals of not less than ten seconds, of a projectile showing red stars or red lights;

(4) on such signal being given, the aircraft shall immediately land at the nearest practicable spot; provided that, if it be approaching or flying over any prohibited area, it shall not, in descending, advance further towards, or into, the area;

(5) if an aircraft is unable to land immediately in response to the signals owing to stress of weather or other unavoidable cause, it shall make the following signals, namely:—

By day: show, from the place where they can be most clearly seen from below, a red triangular flag, together with two black balls superimposed vertically one above the other;

By night: wave a whitelight at the same time extinguishing the side lights;

and shall, as soon as possible, land at the nearest practicable spot in British India.

SCHEDULE.

PROHIBITED AREAS.

Places.

(1) All territory lying trans-Indus except—

(a) *Peshawar district*.—An area bounded on the east by the River Indus (right bank) from its junction with the River Kabul (but excluding Attock and the Attock Railway Bridge) to its point of exit from the hills; on the south by a line running parallel to the North-Western Railway to Budhker; on the west by a line running through Charsadda to Dargai; and on the north by a line following the Machui Canal to the Indus. The Indus (right bank) to be crossed at any point between its exit from the hills and a point five miles above Attock Railway Bridge.

(b) *Derafat*.—The country within a ten-mile radius of Dera Ismail Khan; the Indus to be crossed within that radius.

(c) *Baluchistan*.—A "corridor" 20 miles wide from Sukkur (exclusive) to Quetta following the general line of the North-Western Railway. The Indus (right bank) to be crossed between its junction with the Sind Wah and a point five miles above Sukkur Railway Bridge.

(d) *Sind*.—The triangular area enclosed between the Karachi-Kotri Railway and the River Indus (right bank) below Kotri, the Indus to be crossed anywhere southward of a point five miles below Kotri Railway Bridge.

(e) *Mekran*.—A corridor 20 miles wide along the Mekran Coast.

(2) All territory lying within 3 miles of the Arsenal at Quetta.

(3) All territory lying within 5 miles of the light house at Manora (near Karachi).

(4) All territory lying within 3 miles of the Arsenal at:—

- (i) Rawalpindi,
- (ii) Ferozepore.

(5) All territory lying within 1 mile of Viceregal Lodge, Delhi.

(6) All territory lying within 3 miles of—

- (i) The Arsenal at Kirkee;
- (ii) The South Point of Colaba promontory (Bombay).

(7) The Kidderpore docks (Calcutta).

(8) The site of the new King George's docks (Calcutta).

(9) The jetties (Calcutta).

(10) The River Hooghly between the Botanical Gardens and Howrah Bridge (Calcutta).

(11) The petroleum depôt at Budge Budge.

(12) The powder magazine at Moyapore.

(13) All territory lying within 3 miles of Fort Chingri Khal (near Diamond Harbour, Calcutta).

(14) All territory lying within 7 miles of the Syriam Pagoda, Rangoon.

(15) The oil refineries at Syriam on the Pegu River (Burma).

(16) The oil refineries at Seikkyi on the Rangoon River (Burma).

(17) The oil refineries at Thilawa on the Rangoon River (Burma).

(18) The Singa and Yonangyan oilfields in the Magwe District bounded on the west by the Irrawaddy River and on the east by an imaginary line 3 miles to the east and parallel to a line drawn from Singy to Sarlaung, both being on the Irrawaddy River (Burma).

CUSTOMS—WAE.

Delhi, the 31st January 1920.

No. 683-D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 2nd January 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,

BOARD OF TRADE,

22, CARLISLE PLACE,

WESTMINSTER, S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 2ND JANUARY 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.

List C.

Open General Licences for Exports—Appendix No. 1

General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.

Transshipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2s. 6d. for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2d. per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,

Board of Trade,

22, Carlisle Place,

Westminster, S. W.-1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Accoutrements, not otherwise prohibited.

(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.

(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.

(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.

(A) *Animals, living, for food; (other than horses.)

Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.

(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.

(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.

(A) Armoured motor-cars.

(A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.

Bacon, *see* Meat.Banknotes, *see* Notes.

(A) Barley, barley flour, and barley malt.

* Application for licence to export live stock should be made on Application Form which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

- (B) Barographs, suitable for aircraft.
- (A) Basic slag.
- (A) Bayonets and their component parts.
- (A) Boats and craft.
Bran, *see* Offals o' Corn.
- (A) Bread.
Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
- (A) Butter.
- (A) Cakes and meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following:—
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal;
Husk meal;
Linseed cake and meal;
Maize germ meal;
Maize meal and flour;
- (A) Calf skins.
- (A) Cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
- (A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
- (A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.
Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
- (A) Cheese.
- (A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
- (A) Coal tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof (except solvent naphtha, cresylic acid and mixtures containing cresylic acid), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes and explosives, whether obtained from coal tar or other sources, and mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives.
- (A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
Coconut cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Cocoa, raw.
- (A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.
Coin, *see* Gold; Silver.
- (A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
Combing, *see* Malt.
- Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
- (A) Copra.
Corn offals, *see* Offals.
Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
Crust, *see* Breads.

- Onims, *see* Malt.
- (A) Dari.
- Distiller's grain, *see* Grains, &c.
- (B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
- (A) Dried figs.
- (A) *Dyes and dye-stuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dye-stuffs
- (A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
Equipment web, *see* Web.
- (A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
- (A) Explosives;
Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
- (A) Flgs, dried.
- (A) Fire arms and their component parts
- (A) Fish except the following: tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns and lobsters.
(A) Salmon, tinned.
- (A) Flax, raw.
Flour, *see* Barley, Maize, Rice, Rye, Wheat
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, e.g., Beans, Cakes, Hay, Oats, &c.
- (A) Forage, green
- Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke
- (A) Fruit, dried, the following —
Figs.
Raisins (except Calcutta seeded raisins)
Sultanas.
- (A) Fruit preserves.
- (A) Game.
- (A) Gold coin and bullion.
- (A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'
- (A) Green forage.
- (A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
- (A) Ground nuts.
Ground nut, or earth nut cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Guano, except whale guano.
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine
- (A) Hay.
- (A) Helicographs and their component parts.
Hempseed cake and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
- (A) Indigo, synthetic.
Jam, *see* Fruit preserved.
- (A) Lard, except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
- (A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock

The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted:—

- Dolly dyes.
- Diamond dyes.
- Drummer dyes.
- Dixon's home dyes.
- Maypole dyes.

- (A) Linsced
Linsced cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals
Livestock, *see* Animals
- (A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
- (A) Maize
- (A) Maize germs
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals
- (A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
- (A) Manures compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Marmalade, *see* Fruit preserved
Meals *see* Barley, Cakes, Rye, Wheat.
- (A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horseflesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn *
- (B) Milk, condensed or preserved.
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn
- (B) Mines and their component parts
- (A) Nicotine and its compounds
*Notes of the Bank of France.
- (A) Notes, Russian rouble
- (A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following —
- (A) Bran.
- (A) Middlings
- (A) Mill dust and screenings.
- (A) Pollard.
- (A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
- (A) Sharps.
- (A) Oils and fats, edible, the following —
Coconut oil,
Groundnut oil;
Palmkernel oil;
Oil cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
- (A) Onions
- (A) Opium and its preparations.
- (A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages
- (A) Palm Kernels
- (A) Periscopes and their component parts.
- (A) Phosphate rock, namely — Apatites,
Phosphates of lime and alumina.
Pistols, *see* Firearms.
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
- (A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
- (A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
- (B) Potassium permanganate.
- (A) Potatoes.
- (A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, etc.
- (A) Projectiles of kinds and their component parts.
- (A) Quinine sulphate.
- (A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
- (A) Range-finders and their component parts.
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Rice and rice flour.
Rifles, *see* Firearms
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
- (A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
- (A) Sausages, except tinned sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (B) Searchlights, and their component parts.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name
- (A) Semolina.
Sh rps, *see* Offals of Corn
Shoep, *see* Animals
Signalling apparatus, *see* Submarine
- (A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Calf, Hides
Spirits, *see* Whisky
- (B) Submarine sound signalling apparatus.
- (A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see also* Confectionery.
- (A) Sultanas.
- (A) Superphosphates
- (A) Tea other than green tea.
- (B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
- (B) Torpedo nets.
- (B) Torpedo tubes.
- (A) Uniform clothing, naval military and Air Force.
Vegetables, *see* Onions, Potatoes.
Venison, *see* Game.
- (A) Vessels.
- (B) Web equipment.
- (A) Whalebone, raw.
Whale cake, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Whale fins.
- (A) Wheat, wheat flower and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
- (A) Whisky.
Wool and Woollen Goods :—
(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
- (A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
- (A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
Yarns, *see* Wool.
- (A) Yeast.

LIST C.

List C comprises All Goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destinations in France.

APPENDIX No. 1.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Clitties.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.
Koffio.

Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango Chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Minced meat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona-fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona-fide* samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona-fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January, 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (see list below), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry:—

District	Controller's Representatives
All Scottish ports	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesbrough inclusive	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to Grimsby inclusive)	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports	Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Road Offices, Liverpool.
From Barry Port to Newport inclusive	Mr. L. R. Lewis, Cymric Buildings, Cardiff.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES, SMOOTH-BORE GUNS, AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of industrial explosives, smooth-bore guns, and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see note below*).
 French Possessions and Protectorates (*see note below*).
 United States of America.
 South America.
 Japan and Korea.
 Asiatic Russia.
 France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and Switzerland.

All destinations in Africa, with the exception of Algeria, Libya, and the Union of South Africa, are excepted from this Open General Licence, and will still require an export licence for *all* arms and ammunition.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, &c.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—“Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.”

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

GENERAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO EXPORT REGULATIONS TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES IN EUROPE AND ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 1, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster S. W. 1., and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).**Austria-Hungary.**

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czechoslovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Schaarsenstraße, Hamburg, for further transshipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *via* any other available route.

Denmark.—Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Estonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence if containing the following goods only:—

1. Newspapers, periodicals and books.
2. Soaps, candles and starch of which the total weight does not exceed 2½ kilos (5½ lbs.)

3. Foodstuffs for the personal use of the addressee with the exception of butter, meat, bacon, flour, sugar, pine-apple, ginger, vanilla, caviare and caviare substitutes, pickled caviare, sea-crawfish, lobsters and oysters.

4. In the case of margarine, lard, pastry, products of dough or paste, such as macaroni, vermicelli, etc., sweets and other goods of the German Customs Tariff No. 202, coffee, tea, and products of the cocoa and chocolate industry, the quantity allowed without licence is limited to 1 kilo (35 ozs.).

5. Wearing apparel for the personal use of the addressee.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Letland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (*see* Jugo-Slavia).

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland*).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(a) *Northern District*—approached via Archangel or the Murman Coast.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(b) *Southern District—approached via the Black Sea and Tuganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

(c) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Import and Export Section announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of and such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c/o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1s. 3d.) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export-Facilities Section), 4, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Westminster, S. W. 1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

Butter and cheese.

Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports

Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea, coffee and cocoa).

Seeds, oils and fats on Section A of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dyestuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool, raw, and mixtures thereof.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary* dated the 2nd February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PAPER CURRENCY.

Delhi, the 2nd February 1920.

No. 369-F.—The following announcement by the Secretary of State regarding the recommendations of the Indian Currency Committee, is published for general information :—

"The Secretary of State for India has considered in consultation with the Government of India the majority and minority reports received from the Committee appointed by him under the Chairmanship of Sir Henry Babington Smith to advise on the subject of Indian exchange and currency. The majority report, which is signed by the Chairman and all members of committee except Mr. D. M. Dalal, states as its object the restoration of a stable and automatic system and the maintenance of the convertibility of the note issue.

2. The fundamental recommendations of report are as follows :—

- (a) that the present rupee, unchanged in weight and fineness, should remain unlimited legal tender;
- (b) that the rupee should have a fixed exchange value and that this exchange value should be expressed in terms of gold at the rate of one rupee for 11.30016 grains of fine gold, that is, one-tenth of the gold contents of the sovereign;
- (c) that the sovereign which is now rated by law at rupees 15 should be made legal tender in India at the revised ratio of rupees ten to one sovereign;

- (d) that the import and export of gold to and from India should be free from Government control as soon as the change in the statutory ratio has been effected, and that the gold mint at Bombay should be open for the coinage into sovereigns of gold tendered by public;
- (e) that the notification of Government undertaking to give rupees for sovereigns should be withdrawn;
- (f) that the prohibition on the private import and export of silver should be removed in due course and that the import duty on silver should be repealed unless the fiscal position demands its retention.

3. These recommendations develop with the necessary modifications required by altered circumstances the principles on which the Indian currency system was established before the war, and are accepted by the Secretary of State in Council as expressing the goal towards which Indian administration, following the previous policy, should now be directed.

4. Under the conditions existing prior to the war sterling and gold were identical standards. The existing disparity has made a choice between these standards necessary, and the Committee's recommendation is in favour of placing the rupee on a gold basis.

5. In recommending a rate, namely that above mentioned, for the exchange value of the rupee the Chairman and majority have taken account of the high range of silver prices and of the importance of safeguarding the convertibility of the Indian note issue by providing so far as possible that the token character of the rupee shall be restored and maintained, *i.e.*, that the Indian Government may be in a position to buy silver for coinage into rupees without loss. They were also impressed by the serious economic and political risks attendant on a further expansion of Indian prices such as must be anticipated from the adoption of a low rate.

6. The arguments advanced in favour of a gold basis and of a high rate of exchange appear to the Secretary of State in Council to be conclusive, and he has decided to take the necessary steps to give immediate effect to the recommendations on these points. Accordingly, the Government of India have to-day announced that the rate which they will pay for gold tendered to them under the Gold Import Act by private importers will henceforth be fixed at one rupee for 11·30016 grains of fine gold, *i.e.*, Rs. 10 for the gold contents of the sovereign. The consequential changes in the regulations relating to the sale of Council drafts by the Secretary of State in Council and of reverse drafts by the Government of India will be notified separately.

7. The question of the internal ratio presents special difficulties. The Committee recommend the maintenance of gold on a legal tender footing especially in view of possible difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies of silver. A fixed ratio must, therefore, be established between the rupee and gold, as used in the internal circulation, either one sovereign for Rs. 15 as at present or one sovereign for Rs. 10 in correspondence with new exchange ratio. The former alternative would give the sovereign the status of an over-valued token coin, necessitating permanent control over the import of sovereigns and making an open gold mint impossible. The Secretary of State in Council agrees with the Committee that such conditions ought not to be contemplated as a permanent arrangement. On the other hand, the lower ratio cannot be effectively introduced while a great disparity continues to exist between the commercial price of gold in India and the intended Indian mint par of one sovereign for Rs. 10.

8. Present conditions are a product of the war and in some sense artificial. They cannot be immediately remedied without the risk of shock to the economic and monetary system in India, and of reaction elsewhere to which India cannot in her own interests be indifferent; a gradual process of rectification and of adjustment to new conditions is required. For some time past action has been taken in India to reduce the premium on gold by regular Government sales of bullion to the public, and this measure will be further developed. It may be expected that in that way a natural adjustment may be effected until the path to legislation is cleared.

9. The Secretary of State has decided, therefore, first, that the import of gold shall continue for the present to be controlled by license under the Gold

Import Act, with a fixed acquisition rate as mentioned above; second, that meanwhile, periodical sales of gold bullion to the public shall continue; and third, that as a provisional measure during the transition period sovereigns shall remain legal tender at the present ratio of Rs. 15.

10. In arriving at these decisions the Secretary of State in Council has not failed to give careful consideration to the minority report signed by Mr. D. M. Dalal. Mr. Dalal's main object is the effective restoration and maintenance of the ratio of 15 rupees to a sovereign as a measure both of exchange and of the circulating value of the rupee. In order to secure this he relies upon freedom for the melting and export of rupees and correspondingly to freedom for the import of gold. To meet the possible result in shortage of silver coins he recommends that as long as the New York price of silver remains above 92 cents Government should coin two rupee silver coins of reduced fineness, the coinage of rupees of the present weight and fineness being meanwhile suspended, and only resumed when the price of silver falls to the figure named. He also recommends that sterling drafts on the Secretary of State should be sold only at 1s. 3½d.

11. The Secretary of State in Council is satisfied that this programme could not be adopted without untoward consequences. The heavy exports of silver coin to be anticipated under the scheme must threaten not only the whole silver circulation but also the Government reserves of silver coin, and entail the gravest risk of inconvertibility of the Government note issue. The demand for the gold required continually to make this deficiency good must greatly aggravate any strain there may be on the gold stock of the world when the freedom of import is restored. Nor is it safe to assume that these difficulties could be met by issuing new silver coins of inferior fineness; the evidence against the acceptability of an inferior substitute for the present rupee has impressed the majority, and their recommendation on this head is accepted by the Secretary of State as decisive. Mr. Dalal's recommendation in regard to the rate for sterling drafts, if adopted, must produce an immediate crash in exchange bringing unmerited disaster to those who have reasonably relied on some continuity of policy. The only cover which his scheme affords is the export of the country's circulating currency. In any case, even if a return to the pre-war level of exchange could be accomplished without a shock to trade or risk to the Currency system, it would lay India open to a further serious inflation of prices, while the majority's recommendation would tend towards a reduction of general price levels in India.

12. Both during and since the war Indian currency and exchange have presented problems previously unanticipated and more perplexing than any encountered since the decision to close the mints in 1893. But the Secretary of State in Council is satisfied that the decisions reached promise an eventual solution, and he desires to express his acknowledgments to the Committee and their Chairman for the ability and thoroughness with which they have explored the issues and have framed their recommendations."

The 2nd February 1920.

No. 371-F.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel rules 21-A and 21-C of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, as subsequently amended.

No. 372-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1571-F., dated the 11th July 1917, prohibiting the import of silver coin and silver bullion.

E. M. COOK.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 2nd February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Delhi, the 2nd February 1920.

No. 1421.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in this Department No. 8156, dated the 11th July 1917, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt all silver bullion and silver coin from the import duty leviable thereon under item 49 of Schedule II of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as subsequently amended.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary* dated the 4th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PURCHASE SCHEMES.

Delhi, the 4th February 1920.

No. 831-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations shall be made in the schedule appended to the notification in this Department No. 7822, dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

Delete the entries:—

- "(A) Bajra."
- "(A) Barley."
- "(A) Gram."
- "(A) Jowar."
- "(A) Lentils."
- "(A) Maize."
- "(A) Pulse."
- "(A) Ragi."

Insert as new entries the following:—

- "(A) Bajra and flour made therefrom."
- "(A) Barley and flour made therefrom."
- "(A) Gram and flour made therefrom."
- "(A) Jowar and flour made therefrom."
- "(A) Lentils and flour made therefrom."
- "(A) Maize and flour made therefrom."
- "(A) Pulse and flour made therefrom."
- "(A) Ragi and flour made therefrom."

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

No. 625-D.

Delhi, the 29th January 1920.

RESOLUTION.

(MINERAL RESOURCES).

The Government of India have, for some time, had under consideration the question of devising means for reducing the large avoidable waste of coal known to occur at the Raniganj and Jharia coalfields, and due mainly to deficient methods of extraction, resulting in the total loss of a large amount of coal, to inefficiency in the generation and use of power, and to extravagant methods of coke-making. After consultation with the Governments of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, the Indian Mining Association and the Indian Mining Federation, the Government of India decided, as a preliminary measure, to engage the services of a recognized authority on modern methods of extraction, with instructions to visit the coalfields and advise on the best means of securing greater economy in the production and consumption of coal, and to submit a report which might be placed before a Committee to be appointed in this country for consideration. For this purpose the Government of India secured the services of Mr. B. I. Trehearne Rees, a partner in the well-known firm of Messrs. Forester, Brown and Rees of London and Cardiff. Mr. Rees visited the Raniganj and Jharia fields and prepared a report which reached the Government of India in August last.

The principal recommendations of Mr. Trehearne Rees relate to the appointment of an inspecting and controlling authority for the supervision of the terms of leases, more efficient methods of coal extraction, including rotation of workings and hydraulic stowage, the improvement of the conditions of colliery labour, the more economic use of power and more general employment of electricity, the improvement of methods of coke-making, the introduction of coal-mixing, the handling and despatch of coal, more extended employment of screening, and the possibilities of the manufacture of briquettes.

The Government of India have now appointed the following Committee to consider Mr. Rees' report :—

THE HON'BLE MR. B. FOLEY, I.C.S., Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division	Chairman
RAJA BAN BIHARI KAPOOR BAHADUR, C.S.I., Zamindar of Burdwan	
MR. G. F. ADAMS, C.B.E., M.I.C.E., Chief Inspector of Mines in India	
MR. R. G. M. BATHGATE of Messrs. Jardine Skinner & Co.	
MR. R. W. CHURCH, Mining Engineer to the Railway Board	
MR. H. H. HAYDEN, C.S.I., D.S.O., F.R.S., Director, Geological Survey of India	
THE HON'BLE MR. J. H. PATTINSON, nominated by the Indian Mining Association	
MR. N. C. SIRCAR, nominated by the Indian Mining Federation	
MR. L. B. BURROWS, Deputy Collector, Bengal	

The terms of reference are—

To consider the recommendations, relating to the Raniganj and Jharla coalfields, made in Mr. Trehearne Rees' report, to report the action which it is possible and expedient to take in connection therewith, and, if legislation is involved, to consider the basis on which such legislation should be framed.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, the Chairman, Members and Secretary of the Committee, the Indian Mining Association, the Indian Mining Federation and the Railway Board.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India* for general information.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 7th February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLICE.

Delhi, the 6th February 1920.

No. 232.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920; namely:—

- (1) in clause (b) for the words "rifle, revolver, pistol" the word "firearm" shall be substituted; and
- (2) in clause (c) for the words "loss, theft or transfer" the words "loss or theft" shall be substituted.

WAR.

The 31st January 1920.

No. 102 War.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1, sub-section (3), of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan, on and with effect from the 1st February 1920, namely, those contained in section 2, sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 7, and section 8.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 11th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

FAMINE.

Delhi, the 6th February 1920.

No. 233.—In pursuance to Rule 3, clause (b), of the Rules published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 11th February 1920, the Government of India in the Department of

Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616-F., dated the 25th July 1900, the Government of Bengal have appointed Mr. M. F. Gauntlett, C.I.E., C.B.E., I.C.S., Comptroller and Auditor-General, to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, *vice* Mr. F. J. Monahar, I.C.S., resigned.

R. A. MANT,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 7th February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Delhi, the 7th February 1920.

No. 898-D.—Mr. P. N. Chandavarkar, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, has been transferred from Bengal to Bombay with effect from the 21st January 1920.

No. 899-D.—On his return from leave on the forenoon of the 27th January 1920, Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, was reposted to Bengal.

No. 900-D.—The following officiating promotions and reversions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified, with effect from the dates specified :—

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S. ...	Assistant Collector substantive.	Collector, class II. officiating.	27th January 1920.
Mr. W. W. Nind ...	Collector, class III, officiating.	Assistant Collector, substantive.	27th January 1920.

CUSTOMS—WAB.

The 7th February 1920.

No. 801-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Import and Export of Goods Act, 1916 (XI of 1916), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule appended to the notification in this Department No. 782 dated the 27th September 1919, as subsequently amended :—

Delete the entry—
(A) Iron, pig.

POST OFFICE.

The 7th February 1920.

No. 766D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to

direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

1. Below rule 23 of the said rules, the following shall be inserted namely :—

“ 23-A. Strong smelling articles (*e.g.*, assafostida) shall be enclosed in a hermetically sealed case of tin or other metal.”

2. In sub-rule (2) of rule 25 of the said rules, after the word and figure “ rule 21 ” the words and figures “ and in rules 22, 23 and 23A ” shall be inserted.

3. For rule 27 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ 27 (1) Gold coin or bullion or both of a value, exceeding Rs. 300, and silver coin or bullion, shall not be transmitted by post.

(2) The transmission of gold coin or gold bullion by post to and from Aden shall be subject to the same restrictions as are imposed on its transmission by the foreign parcel post.

(3) Gold or silver coin or bullion shall not be transmitted by post from Duki, Loralai, Sinjawai or Fort Sandeman.

(4) Circulars relating to lotteries shall not be transmitted by post.

(5) Pearls or gold coin or bullion shall not be transmitted by post from any of the British Indian post offices in the Persian Gulf.

27-A. If a postal article in course of transmission by post is actually found to contain any of the articles, the transmission of which by post is prohibited by rule 27, it shall be returned to the sender.”

4. In rule 51 of the said rules—

(i) In sub-rule (1) after the first sentence the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“ No label of any kind shall be affixed by the sender to such a cover ”; and

(ii) In sub-rule (2) the words “ or silver ” shall be omitted.

5. In rule 53 of the said rules, after the word “ figures ” the words “ without erasure or correction ” shall be inserted.

6. In the second proviso of rule 56 of the said rules, for clause (i) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ (i) Where the insured article contained anything the transmission of which by post is prohibited.”

7. In the second proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 66 of the said rules—

(i) In clause (f) the word “ or ” shall be omitted;

(ii) In clause (g) a semi-colon shall be substituted for the full-stop and the word “ or ” shall be inserted after it; and

(iii) After clause (g) the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“ (h) Where the insured article contained anything the transmission of which by the letter or the parcel post, as the case may be, is prohibited.”

PURCHASE SCHEMES.

The 7th February 1920.

No. 833-D.—*Erratum.*—From the notification in this Department No. 831-D, dated the 4th February 1920, delete the entries “ (A) Ragi ” and “ (A) Hagi and flour made therefrom.”

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 7th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SPECIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Delhi, the 6th February 1920.

No 266.—The following is republished for general information.—

No. 17406, dated Delhi, the 31st December 1919.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Army Department.

On the departure from India of the Units of the Territorial Force which have garrisoned the country during the past five years, the Governor-General in Council desires to place on record his high appreciation of the services which these Units have rendered to the Empire since the commencement of the Great War.

Previous to the outbreak of hostilities in 1914, many of the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of these Units had, by joining the Territorial Force, given proof of that patriotism and public spirit which has earned for its members the gratitude and esteem of their fellow countrymen.

On the declaration of war, the ranks of the Force were quickly filled by eager volunteers. When called upon to undertake the further obligation of service overseas, the response of all ranks was immediate and unanimous, thereby setting free for service in the main theatres of war a large number of Regular Units whose presence in Europe was urgently required.

The Governor-General sympathises in the disappointment of the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of those Units of the Territorial Force whose lot it has been to serve in India during the war and who have thus been denied the opportunity of meeting the enemy on the battlefields of Europe. He is glad, however, that many of these Units have earned distinction in other fields, some in Mesopotamia, Egypt and Palestine, others at Aden and on the North-West Frontier, while others again, less fortunate, have, in the faithful performance of garrison duties, rendered no less valuable service to the Empire by the maintenance of internal security, thereby enabling India to devote her resources to the successful prosecution of the war.

In carrying out these various duties, all ranks have displayed soldierly qualities of the highest order and, by their efficiency, discipline and exemplary conduct, have won the respect and gratitude not only of their comrades of the Regular Army, both British and Indian, but of the people of India as a whole.

After the signing of the armistice in 1918 and the cessation of hostilities on the principal fronts, all ranks of the Territorial Force serving overseas looked forward to their early repatriation and release from military service. Owing to the uncertainty of the situation and the difficulty of providing reliefs, due to the reorganisation of the Regular Army and reversion to a voluntary system of recruitment, the progress of demobilisation was unavoidably delayed. These delays were prolonged in consequence of the shortage of shipping and the unexpected situation created in the spring of 1919 by the sudden incursion of Afghan troops into British Territory, concurrently with the outbreak of internal disturbances, which, for the moment, made it impossible to reduce the strength of the British troops in India.

The patience with which these disappointments were borne was highly creditable to all concerned and showed how readily they appreciated the difficulties with which the Government of India were faced.

The Governor-General in Council desires to express to all ranks of the (here enter name of unit) thanks of the Government of India for their patriotic services, which will long be remembered and will serve as a noble and enduring example of good citizenship to future generations.

ORDER.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be communicated to every Unit of the Territorial Force which served in India during the period of the Great War, 1914-19. Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 962D.

Delhi, the 5th February 1920.

**APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE THE SCHEME OF
COLONISATION IN BRITISH COLONIES.**

RESOLUTION.
(EMIGRATION).

Two deputations from British Colonies are at present visiting India with the object of discussing with the Government of India and with the public questions connected with the immigration and settlement of Indian labourers in their colonies. The first deputation comes from British Guiana and consists of—

Dr. J. J. Nunan, LL.D., K.C. ;
Mr. J. A. Luckhoo ;
Dr. W. Hewley Wharton ;
Mr. Parbho Sawh ; and
Mr. Thomas Greenwood.

The second deputation comes from Fiji and consists of—

His Lordship the Bishop of Polynesia ; and
Mr. R. S. D. Rankine, C.M.G.

2. In accordance with the Resolution moved by the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee in the Imperial Legislative Council on February 4th, and accepted by Government. His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint a Committee consisting of—

The Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri ;
" " Sir Dinshaw Eduljee Wadia ;
" " Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee ;
" " Mr. S. Sinha ;
" " " K. K. Chanda ;
" " Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru ;
" " Mr. B. N. Sarma ;
" " Mir Asad Ali Khan Bahadur ; and
" " Mr. W. E. Crum.

3. The Committee will assemble at Delhi as soon as possible, and is requested—

(a) to examine the scheme of colonisation which the Deputation from British Guiana desire to put forward, and to report thereon and make recommendations to the Government of India, and

(b) to meet the Deputation from Fiji, and to examine any proposals which they may put forward, and to report thereon and make recommendations to the Government of India.

Before commencing their enquiries, the Committee is instructed in accordance with the Resolution to examine the credentials of the deputations.

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all members of the Committee and to Dr. J. J. Nunan, LL.D., K.C., and Mr. R. S. D. Rankine, C.M.G.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. H. LEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 256 L.S.-G.—The 5th February 1920.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885); is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st April 1920, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of villages in thana Bharatpur, in the district of Murshidabad, into a union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction bet.																														
Murshidabad	Gulhatia	9	<table><tr><td>Idrakpur or Baotar</td><td>...</td><td>69</td></tr><tr><td>Prabhatbati or Nabagram</td><td>...</td><td>71</td></tr><tr><td>Masanda</td><td>...</td><td>70</td></tr><tr><td>Abmuli</td><td>...</td><td>72</td></tr><tr><td>Sahu</td><td>...</td><td>73</td></tr><tr><td>Senpara</td><td>...</td><td>137</td></tr><tr><td>Aocha</td><td>...</td><td>138</td></tr><tr><td>Karundi</td><td>...</td><td>102</td></tr><tr><td>Gopgram</td><td>...</td><td>101</td></tr><tr><td>Gunhatia</td><td>..</td><td>100</td></tr></table>	Idrakpur or Baotar	...	69	Prabhatbati or Nabagram	...	71	Masanda	...	70	Abmuli	...	72	Sahu	...	73	Senpara	...	137	Aocha	...	138	Karundi	...	102	Gopgram	...	101	Gunhatia	..	100
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Karundi	...	102																															
Gopgram	...	101																															
Gunhatia	..	100																															

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that three of the members of the said Gulhatia union shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division and six of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

No. 274 L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 37 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

Malda. 2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th March 1920, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned before that date, through the District Magistrate and the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, will be duly considered :—

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 37 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Chapter II of Part I of that Act, relating to union committees, to the district of Malda, with effect from the 15th April 1920.

No. 254 M.—The 5th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Rajpur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Jogendra Nath Sarkar to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Chakravarti, on leave.

No. 265 M.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Maheshpur Municipality in the district of Jessore, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Samarajit Chandra Ray Chaudhuri to be Chairman of that Municipality.

No. 267 M.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Tollygunge Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 23 of that Act, electing Sahibzada Muhammad Sultan Alum to be their Chairman.

No. 269 M.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Debbhatta Municipality, in the district of Khulna, under section 23 of that Act, electing Babu Jnanendra Nath Sarkar to be the Chairman of that Municipality.

No. 288 M.—The 9th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. W. Wadley to be a Commissioner of the Kanchrapara Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. J. A. Tomlinson, resigned.

No. 278 M.—The 7th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (2) of section 641 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend to the town of Howrah the following provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, subject to the modifications therein, which are shown in antique type :—

348. (1) The Chairman shall, from time to time, cause to be put up or painted, in a durable manner, on a conspicuous part of some building, wall or place, at or near each end, corner or entrance of every public street, such

name as the **Commissioners at a meeting** may from time to time determine as the name by which such street is to be known.

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down, or deface any such name, or put up any name different from that put up by order of the Chairman.

349. (1) The Chairman shall, from time to time, cause a number to be affixed in a conspicuous place on the outside of each building in or near a street or at the entrance of the enclosure of each such building.

(2) No person shall, without lawful authority, destroy, pull down, or deface any such number.

(3) When a number has been affixed under sub-section (1) the owner of the building shall be bound to maintain such number and to replace it if removed or defaced; and if he fails to do so, the Chairman may, by written notice, require him to replace the number.

574. Whoever—

(a) contravenes any provision of any of the clauses of **the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, as in force in the town of Howrah** mentioned in the first column of the following table; or

(b) contravenes any provision of any rule or regulation made under any of the said clauses; or

(c) fails to comply with any direction lawfully given to him or any requisition lawfully made upon him under any of the said clauses, rules or regulations;

shall be punished with fine which may extend to the amount mentioned in that behalf in the third column of the said table.

Explanation :—

The entries in the 2nd column of the following table headed "Subject" are not intended as definitions of the offences described in the clauses mentioned in the first column, or even as abstracts of these clauses, but are inserted merely as references to the subject of the clause, the number of which is given in the first column :—

Clauaes.	Subject.	Fine which may be imposed.
		Rs.
Section 348, sub-section (2).	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, etc., name of public street.	20
Section 349, sub-section (2).	Unlawfully destroying, pulling down, etc., number of building.	20

Schedule XVII.

43. No portion of a hut shall be placed within **four** feet of a masonry building :

Provided that this rule shall not preclude the erection of huts in compounds in any case where masonry out-offices would be permissible."

No. 296 M.—The 10th February 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to declare his intention, in exercise of the power conferred by section 640 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899 (Bengal Act III of 1899), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), to extend to the town of Howrah the following portion of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, subject to the modifications and restrictions therein, which are shown, as far as possible, in

antique type, and in supersession of the adapted section 559 (18) of the aforesaid Act which was extended thereto by notification No. 2079M., dated the 26th August 1918:—

559. The **Commissioners at a meeting** may make by-laws—

(18) Prohibiting or regulating the placing of obstructions, projections or encroachments, or the depositing of materials or goods, in a public street or in or over any drain or aqueduct in a public street or on any land vested in the **Commissioners** ;

(52) for the regulation of theatres and other places of public resort, recreation or amusement ;

II. Any objection to such extension on the part of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Howrah or any inhabitant thereof should be submitted in writing, through the District Magistrate, Howrah, to the undersigned before the 1st April 1920.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

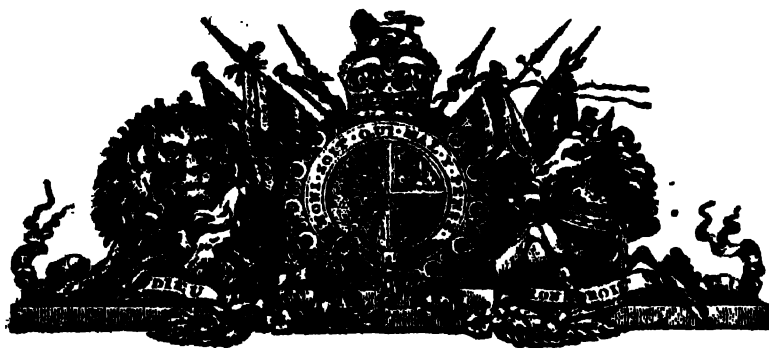
CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, the General Committee having previously given notice of their intention to define the general line of buildings in Brindaban Bose Lane to 25 feet in Ward No. III, and no objection having been received within 30 days from the date of the publication of such notice, made an order under section 350(4) of Act III (B. C.) of 1899, on the 29th day of January 1920, defining the said line in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 4th day of December 1919.

C. F. PAYNE,
Chairman of the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE. *the 9th February 1920.*



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 1664A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 1445A.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

No. 1448A.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, transferred to the headquarters station of the Tippera district.

**Dacca.
Tippera.**

No. 1481A.—The 11th February 1920.—In supersession of the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 1416A., dated the 9th February 1920, Mr. Dasharathi Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Khulna.

No. 1598A.—The 16th February 1920.—Mr. A. DeC. Williams, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Murshidabad, is appointed to have charge of the Asansol subdivision of the Burdwan district.

**Murshidabad.
Burdwan.**

No. 1626A.—The 16th February 1920.—In modification of the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 531A., dated the 15th January 1920, Babu Satyendra Nath Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Jessore district.

Jessore.

No. 1628A.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Jitendra Chandra Mazumdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Khulna district.

**Jessore.
Khulna.**

POLICE.—No. 1570A.—The 14th February 1920.—Mr. James Shevlin, an Inspector of the Calcutta Police, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with effect from the 24th December 1919.

Calcutta.

No. 1639A.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi Abdur Rashid Khan, probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police, Pabna, is transferred to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

**Pabna.
24-Parganas.**

No. 1652A.—The 17th February 1920.—Mr. F. Roddis, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal, is appointed to act as Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. Clarke, C.I.E., or until further orders.

Calcutta.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 1525A.—The 12th February 1920.—Mr. A. H. Kemm, I.C.S., was on combined leave for four months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 8th April 1919, additional privilege leave for four days, and special leave for the remaining period, under article 316 of the Regulations.

No. 1630A.—The 16th February 1920.—Mr. S. G. Hart, I.C.S., officiating Additional Commissioner of the Dacca and Presidency Divns. is allowed combined leave for seven months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and one day, with effect from the 6th

**Dacca and
Presy. Divns.**

March 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for two days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 15140.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 1643A.—The 17th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 6th January 1920, Mr. J. G. Drummond, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave from the 8th February 1920 to the 16th October 1920, inclusive, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, additional privilege leave for one month and eighteen days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 15140.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

POLICE.—*No. 1640A.—The 17th February 1920.*—Mr. R. Clarke, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for seven months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and twenty-six days, with effect from the 1st March 1920, additional privilege leave for twenty-two days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 15140.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

JAILS.—*No. 1568A.—The 14th February 1920.*—Mr. M. Leach, Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Central Jail, is allowed combined leave for eighteen months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 1st March 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for three months, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 338 of the Regulations.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

APPORTIONMENT ORDER.

No. 998L.R.—The 10th February 1920.—Under section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (Act VIII of 1885) the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the cost of the survey and the preparation of a record-of-rights in respect of the lands comprised in estate Enayetpur mahal bearing tauzi No. 60 in the district of Malda undertaken under Government notification No. 1717T.R., dated the 4th November 1915, shall be borne by the landlords and tenants in the manner specified below:—

The balance of the total cost remaining after recovery has been made in the said manner shall be borne by the applicant at whose instance the proceedings were undertaken, and his co-sharers or their representatives in interest in addition to what may be payable by them according to this apportionment order as landlords.

1. A rate of fourteen annas shall be levied per acre of which raiyats and persons holding non-agricultural tenancies shall pay annas 4½ per acre, and the landlords of all grades together including the proprietors annas 9½ per acre according to the following rules.

2. Landlords shall pay the raiyats' share for lands in their khas possession and raiyats shall pay the full raiyati share for lands sublet as well as for those in their khas possession.

3. As between the different grades of landlords, the landlords' share shall be apportioned thus:—

- (a) Permanent tenureholders, whose rent or rate of rent is fixed in perpetuity, shall pay the whole of the landlords' share;
- (b) other permanent tenureholders and temporary tenureholders, whose lease has over fifteen years to run, shall pay three-fourths;
- (c) temporary tenureholders, whose lease has fifteen years to run, shall pay 15-16ths of the share they would pay in accordance with (b) above, if they were permanent tenureholders, and so on proportionately according to the number of years of the lease to run. The remainder shall be paid by their landlords;
- (d) temporary tenureholders, who do not hold on a lease or for a fixed term shall pay half of the landlords' share. The other half shall be paid by their landlord.

Explanation.—The calculation shall be made from the lowest grade of landlords immediately above the raiyat. The period for which the lease of the tenure or under-tenure is to run is to be reckoned in each case from the close of the agricultural year 1325 B.S.

4. Rent-free holders, whether of the degree of raiyat or landlord shall pay the whole of the landlords' share for their lands.

5. Under-raiyats shall pay at the rate of four annas a tenancy.

6. The following minimum charges shall be adopted:—

- (a) the minimum charge shall be the charge for one acre;
- (b) for broken areas over one acre there shall be no charge for the broken portion, if less than half an acre; but if the broken portion be half an acre or upwards it shall be taken as a full acre;
- (c) broken parts of an aana shall be treated as an aana.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1747 For.—The 14th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 4 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Governor in Council declares that it is proposed to constitute as Reserved Forest the lands situated within the boundaries described below:—

District	...	...	Darjeeling.
Thana	...	...	Rungli Rungliot.
Name of Forest	...	...	Pubong Extension to Takdah Reserve.
Approximate area	...	...	150 acres.

Boundaries.

North—The Takdah Reserve.

East—Rungli Rungliot Tea Estate.

South—Pubong Tea Estate.

West—A demarcated line starting from Takdah Forest Reserve boundary pillar No. 112 at an angle of $76\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ for 41 feet, then at an angle of $150\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ for 717 feet, then at an angle of $156\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ for 245 feet, then at an angle of 151° for 340 feet, then at an angle of $152\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ for 242 feet, then at an angle of $134\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ for 324 feet, then at an angle of $141\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ for 484 feet, then at an angle of $116\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$ for 617 feet, then at an angle of 108° for 882 feet, until it meets the boundary of the Pubong Tea Estate.

The Governor-in Council is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who will, under the provisions of chapter II of the Indian Forest Act, enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights alleged to exist in favour of any person in or over any land comprised within the boundaries specified above.

The Governor in Council is also pleased, under section 16 of the Indian Forest Act, to appoint the Commissioner of Rajshahi Division to hear appeals from the decisions of the Forest Settlement Officer as above.

No. 1615 L.R.—The 12th February 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Mr. F. H. Alderson of Bankura is approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper person to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

Certificate
approval.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

No. 1695 L.R.—The 13th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885). Babu Suresh Chandra Ghosh, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, the functions of a Revenue officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

Tippera and
Noakhali.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Chapter VI, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid areas.

No. 1750 L.R.—The 14th February 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council by an order No. 6929 L.R., dated the 25th August 1919, published at page 1326, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, of the 27th August 1919, notified for general information that the estimate* of the probable expenses to be incurred in respect of the repairs, maintenance and works connected therewith of the Bistapur Embankment, in the district of Midnapore, for a period of twenty years commencing from the 1st April 1918, amounts, at the rate of Rs. 7,500 per annum, to Rs. 1,50,000:

Midnapore.

And whereas as required by section 63 of the Bengal Embankment Act 1882 (Act II of 1882), this estimate was locally published from the 22nd September 1919 to the 11th October 1919, with a general notice calling on all persons interested to prefer to the Collector of Midnapore any objections they might think proper against such amount being fixed as the total sum payable:

And whereas the Collector of Midnapore has reported that no objections have been preferred thereto, the Governor in Council is pleased, under section 63 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Act II of 1882), to fix the estimated amount of Rs. 1,50,000 as the sum payable during the period of twenty years, commencing from the 1st April 1918, by the zamindars of the estates benefited by such repairs, maintenance and works.

No. 1841L.R.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (b) of clause 7 of section 3 of the **Mymensingh.** Land Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act VII of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to adopt the villages lying within the administrative units of the Mymensingh district as surveyed and recorded under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in accordance with notification No. 2787R., dated the 8th December 1908, as defining mauzas for the purposes of that clause in that district.

No. 1852L.R.—The 17th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), **24-Parganas.** Mr. Nrisinha Ranjan Mukharji, Deputy Collector, is appointed to discharge, in the district of the 24-Parganas, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid area.

No. 1854L.A.—The 17th February 1920.—Babu Satamanyu Mukharji, **Midnapore.** Deputy Collector, Midnapore Sadar, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

No. 1850Jur.—The 17th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by the Bengal Districts Act, 1864 (Bengal Act IV of 1864), and in modification of so much of Home Department notification No. 4397, dated the 13th July 1863, published at page 2016 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, as relates to the common boundary between zillas Nadia and the 24-Parganas, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following schedule which were hitherto included in the zilla of Nadia shall be included in the zilla of the 24-Parganas, and the common boundary between the two zillas shall be a line following the northern boundaries of these villages:—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Chakdah.	
Jaunpur
Paladaha

M. O. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1804 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for widening the Grand Trunk Road, Salkia, in the village of Salkia, pargana Paikan, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '025 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Uttam Chandra Ghosh,

East—By the lands of Uttam Chandra Ghosh and Subal Chandra Chandra,

South—By the land of Subal Chandra Chandra,

West—By the Grand Trunk Road.

is required within the aforesaid village of Salkia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1807 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas, for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of Ichapur khal, in the villages of Talati, Mathurapur, Babanpur, Khoyrapur and Nababganj, parganas Habilishahar, Arsha and Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 54'4452 acres, commencing from chainage marked 0'00 from the villages Talati and Mathurapur, in the plan ending at chainage 145'00 at villages Nababganj and Khoyrapur with an uniform width of 171 feet passing through the villages of Talati, Mathurapur, Babanpur, Khoyrapur and Nababganj, is required within the aforesaid villages of Talati, Mathurapur, Babanpur, Khoyrapur and Nababganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, as well as in that of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Alipore.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1810 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening Ballygunj Circular Road at premises No. 35, Ballygunj Circular Road, in the village of Gurcha, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the

above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1531 acre, bounded on the—

PLOT No. A.

North, East and West—By Ballygunj Circular Road,

South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 35, Ballygunj Circular Road,

PLOT No. B.

North—By Ballygunj Circular Road,

East, South and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 35, Ballygunj Circular Road,

PLOT No. C.

North, East and West—By Ballygunj Circular Road,

South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 35, Ballygunj Circular Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gurcha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1813L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Konnagore outpost compound, in the village of Konnagore, pargana Boro, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 101 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT "A":

North and West—By the lands of Lalit Kumar, Mohit Kumar, Sarat Kumar and Amarnath Dev,

South—By the Konnagore outpost compound,

East—By the Grade Trunk Road,

PLOT "B":

North and West—By the lands of Lalit Kumar, Mohit Kumar, Sarat Kumar and Amarnath Dev,

South and East—By the Konnagore outpost compound,

are required within the aforesaid village of Konnagore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Hooghly.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1816 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening some portion of Amligola road in Dacca town, in the mahalla of Amligola, parganas Ibrahimpur, Makimabad and Jahangirnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, '0268 of an acre, bounded on the—

BLOCK No. I :

North—By the Daltibazar lane and the remaining portion of the house of Kailash Chandra Shaha,

East—By the remaining portion of the house of Kailash Chandra Shaha and municipal *mehlars* passage.

South—By the Amligola road,

West—By the Daltibazar lane,

BLOCK No. II :

North—By the remaining portion of the house of Indra Mohan Gope,

East—By the municipal lane,

South—By the Amligola road,

West—By the house of Akshoy Kumar Shaha,

BLOCK No. III :

North—By the Amligola road,

East—By the Kazi Rezuddin road,

South and West—By the remaining portion of the house of Gagan Chandra Gope,

BLOCK No. IV :

North—By the Amligola road,

East—By the municipal *ghat* lane,

South and West—By the remaining portion of the house of Girish Chandra Das.

are required within the aforesaid mahalla of Amligola.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1819 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Midnapore for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a rest house

in the villages of Khulneswari and Dakhin-Charai-Khia, pargana Majnamutha, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '48 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the District Board road (No. 12),

East—By the lands of Sankar Sow and Durga Prasad Paria,

South—By the paddy lands of Chintamoni Das and others,

West—By the *grambhery* of Khulneswari,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Khulneswari and Dakhin-Charai-Khia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Contai.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1822 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Dacca Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening a drain at Alamgunj, Dacca, in the mahalla of Alamgunj, pargana Makimabad, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '0072 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of the land of Piar Baksha,

East—By the municipal outlet,

South—By the house of Elahi Baksha,

West—By the municipal lane.

is required within the aforesaid mahalla of Alamgunj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1825 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Tippera for a public purpose, viz., for the re-excavation of a tank in the village of Shabazpur, pargana Sarail, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1'172 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the burial ground and Sukur Mahamed's land,

East—By the lands of Sukur Mahamed, Nezu, Moulvi Jamaladdy and Nasaraddy,

South—By the lands of Badaraddy and Shiraj,

West—By the lands of Azgarali, Rehanaddy and Velu Mea,

is required within the aforesaid village of Shabazpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1828 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening Nimtolla Ghat Street to the prescribed road line at No. 19, Nimtolla Ghat Street, in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '0146 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By Nimtolla Ghat Street,

South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 19, Nimtolla Ghat Street,

West—By 18-1, Nimtolla Ghat Street,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1831 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening out Nandan Lane to 30 feet, in the village of Bhawanipur, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, '0292 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 13, Russa Road, north,

East—By Russa Road, north,

South—By Russa Road, north,

West—By premises No. 14, Russa Road, north, and the remaining portion of premises No. 13, Russa Road, north,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bhawanipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1834 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of Nowee channel, in the villages of Kharibere, Metegacha, Dewrah, Rajbari, Jajirah, Chandigari, Ganganagar, Saharah, Parulia, Chandipur, Gootchra, Penera, Taldhara, Kapasia, Ahira, Mallikpur, Jamtagor, Chaur, Shaimana, Jalsuka, Rasidpur, Sarhati, Tababari and Berabari, pargana Anarpur, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 270·0444 acres, commencing from chainage marked 5·000 from the village Kharibere in the plan, ending at chainage 95·800 at village Berabari, with a width varying from 72 feet to 276 feet, passing through villages of Kharibere, Metegacha, Dewrah, Rajbari, Jajirah, Chandigari, Ganganagar, Saharah, Parulia, Chandipur, Gootchra, Penera, Taldhara, Kapasia, Ahira, Mallikpur, Jamtagor, Chaur, Shaimana, Jalsuka, Rasidpur, Sarhati, Tababari and Berabari, is required within the aforesaid villages of Kharibere, Metegacha, Dewrah, Rajbari, Jajirah, Chandigari, Ganganagar, Saharah, Parulia, Chandipur, Gootchra, Penera, Taldhara, Kapasia, Ahira, Mallikpur, Jamtagor, Chaur, Shaimana, Jalsuka, Rasidpur, Sarhati, Tababari and Berabari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Alipore, 24-Parganas, and in that of the Executive Engineer, Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1838 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Sir Stuart Hogg Market on the north of Karabardan Lane, in the town of Calcutta, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·5514 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By premises Nos. 10, 11, 14-5, 14-6, and 15, Market Street,

East—By premises Nos. 14-3, 14-4, and 14-5 Market Street, Free School Street and Karabardan Lane.

South—By Karabardan Lane,

West—By corporation land and premises No. 14-6 Market Street,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1847 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the I. C. High School at Baliati, in the village of Baliati, pargana Durgapur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 9·43 acres, bounded on the—

Dacca.

North—By the dry *khal*,

East—By the Local Board road,

South—By the remaining portion of the land of Syama Charan Karmaker, lands of Syama Charan Karmaker and Banku Saha,

West—By the road and dry *khal*,

is required within the aforesaid village of Baliati.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Manikganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1844 L.A.—The 16th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for widening the Pichaboni khal, in the villages of Chhata Padmapur (pargana Bhograi), Paikbar (pargana Bhograi), Katmundi (pargana Bhograi), Maithuna Paikbar (pargana Bhograi), Mandarpur (pargana Bhograi), Silampur (pargana Majnamutha), Tetul Tala (pargana Bhograi), Uttarkalyanpur (pargana Dakshinmal), Routara (pargana Dakshinmal), Badalpur (pargana Sariefabad), Ghol (pargana Bhograi), Uttarsitala (pargana Kalindibalisai), in the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a stretch of land measuring, more or less, 115·49 acres, comprising in part or whole of the settlement plots noted below, is required within the aforesaid villages:—

Midnapore.

CHHATA PADMAPUR.

Nos. 554 (whole), 556 (whole), 555 (whole), 1875, 557, 573, 1868, 574, 577, 578, 583, 633 (whole), 634 (whole), 614, 635 (whole), 632 (whole), 584, 629, 630, 631, 1189, 1188, 1187, 1181, 1180, 1836, 1164, 1163, 1162, 1161, 1160, 1139, 1138, 1137, 290, 288, 289, 2042 (whole), 2041 (whole), 2040 (whole), 2039 (whole), 2038 (whole), 2037 (whole), 2036 (whole), 2035 (whole), 2034 (whole), 2033 (whole), 2032 (whole), 2031 (whole), 2030 (whole), 2029 (whole), 2028 (whole), 2027 (whole), 2025, 2026 (whole), 326, 325, 324, 322, 1881, 316, 313, 312, 307, 306, 300, 299, 297, 296, 294, 293, 291, 399, 400, 146, 145, 144, 2009 (whole), 2010 (whole), 2011 (whole), 2012 (whole), 2013 (whole), 2014 (whole), 2015 (whole), 2016 (whole), 2017 (whole), 2018 (whole), 84 (whole), 2019 (whole), 2020 (whole), 2021 (whole), 2022 (whole), 2023 (whole), 2024 (whole), 825, 21, 22, 23, 25, 24 (whole), 26, 63, 64, 1880, 67 (whole), 68, 76 (whole), 74, 75, 77 (whole), 78, 79, 83, 2052, 85, 86, 87, 88, 133, 134, 136 and 138.

PAIKBAR.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 (whole), 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (whole), 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 273, 28, 29, 224, 30, 147, 148, 149 and 151.

KATMUNDI.

Nos. 454(whole), 385(whole), 104, 386, 476, 105, 452, 455(whole), 451, 101, 102, 459, 371, 458(whole), 460(whole), 100(whole), 98, 99(whole), 97, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 475, 205, 474, 428(whole), 207, 472(whole), 206, 208(whole), 209, 339, 274, 275, 394, 361, 77, 395, 420,(whole), 364(whole), 365/398, 365, 210, 96(whole), 468(whole).

MAITHUNA PAIKBAR.

Nos. 45/96, 45, 46(whole), 47, 47/108, 48 and 71.

MANDARPUR.

Nos. 385, 19, 20, 21, 29 and 18.

SILAMPUR.

Nos. 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 17, 4, 18, 11, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 53, 54(whole), 56, 58, 55 and 59.

TETUL TALA.

Nos. 1099, 1092, 1098, (whole plot) 1091, 1090, 844, 848, 1035 and 843.

UTTARKALYANPUR.

Nos. 2(whole), 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11(whole), 12 and 15.

ROUTARA.

Nos. 1 (whole), 2, 3 (whole), 4, 5 (whole), 6 (whole), 7 (whole), 13 (whole) 8 (whole), 9 (whole), 10 (whole), 11 and 12.

BADALPUR.

Nos. 1, 6, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19 (whole), 18, 20, 21 (whole), 22, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34 (whole), 35 (whole), 36, 39 (whole), 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50, 54, 33, 55, 58, 59 (whole), 60, 64 (whole), 63, 65 (whole), 69 (whole), 68, 70 (whole), 71, 73, 201 (whole), 202 (whole), 205 (whole), 206 (whole), 208, 207 (whole), 238, 240, 241, 343, 241, 242, 243, 244 (whole), 245 (whole), 246 (whole), 324, 228, 247 (whole), 305, 306, 307, 248 (whole), 254 (whole), 255 (whole), 326, 265, 266, 268 and 267.

GHOL.

Nos. 458 (whole), 459, 761 (whole), 457, 760 (whole), 456, 759 (whole), 449 (whole), 450, 451, 448 (whole) and 758 (whole).

UTTARSITALA.

Nos. 475 (whole), 3, 2 (whole), 4, 18, 19, 20, 21 (whole), 22, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37 (whole), 40 (whole), 430, 38, 429, 39, 489, 492, 431 and 41.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Contai.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1856 L.A.—The 17th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz. for a rehousing scheme (the model

Calcutta.

dwelling site at No. 20, Karbala Tank Lane), in the town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.4265 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 20, Karbala Tank Lane, and premises No. 19, Karbala Tank Lane,

East—By premises No. 147, Circular Road (Upper), and premises Nos. 16 and 19, Karbala Tank Lane, and Karbala Tank Lane,

South—By premises No. 19, Karbala Tank Lane, and Karbala Tank Lane,

West—By Pyara Bagan Street,

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1646 Regn.—The 12th February 1920.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the grades of Sub-Registrars:—

Promoted substantively to the first grade.

Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Qadir, retired.

Promoted substantively to the second grade.

Babu Ananda Lal Gangali with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji, promoted to the first grade.

Promoted substantively to the third grade.

Babu Ambika Charan Sen with effect from the 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Jnanendra Nath Guha, deceased.

Maulvi Ghulam Arab Ali Khan with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Babu Ananda Lal Gangali, promoted to the second grade.

Confirmed in the fourth grade.

Maulvi Abdul Bari with effect from the 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Ambika Charan Sen, promoted to the third grade.

Babu Sachindra Nath Ghosh with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ghulam Arab Ali Khan, promoted to the third grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the fourth grade.

Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta with effect from the 27th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Bari, confirmed in the fourth grade.

Maulvi Mahbubar Rahman with effect from the 15th November 1919, consequent on the creation of an appointment substantive *pro tempore* in the fourth grade on account of the opening of the Joint Sub-Registry office at Narainganj experimentally for six months.

Babu Nripendra Kumar Ghosh with effect from the 24th December 1919, *vice* Babu Sachindra Nath Ghosh, confirmed in the fourth grade.

The following Probationers who have passed the Departmental Examination held on the 17th and 18th November 1919 are promoted to the fifth grade :—

1. Maulvi Khundkar Abu Muhammad Fazlul Karim.
2. „ Abul Khair Asadulla.
3. „ A. S. M. Abdul Baqui.
4. Babu Phanindra Kumar Mitra.
5. „ Bholanath Bhattacharji.
6. Maulvi Sheikh Nakitullah.
7. „ Muhammad Afzal.
8. „ Muhammad Reazuddin.
9. Babu Nirmal Chandra Mazumdar.
10. „ Ananga Mohan Ray.
11. Maulvi Muhammad Yasin.
12. „ Anwar Ali.
13. „ Gholam Kasem.
14. „ Gholam Hussain.

No. 1642 Regn.—The 12th February 1920.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to establish as an experimental measure for one year from the 1st March 1920 an office at Comilla, in the district of Tippera, to be styled the office of the second Joint Sub-Registrar of Tippera, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sadar office.

Tippera.

No. 1755 Regn.—The 14th February 1920.—Under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the permanent retention of the office of the Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah in the district of Howrah having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sadar office at Howrah.

Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 353 Edn.—The 12th February 1920.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Bengal Government Engineering College at Sibpur, hitherto known as the “Civil Engineering College, Sibpur,” is now designated “The Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur”.

Howrah.

No. 355 Edn.—The 12th February 1920.—Mr. W. E. Griffith is appointed to act as Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, *vice* Mr. H. E. Stapleton, on special duty.

Dacca.

No. 37 Eccle.—The 12th February 1920.—The Reverend H. O. Penley, Chaplain of Barrackpore, is appointed to be Chaplain of St. James' Church, Calcutta, with effect from the 2nd February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 40 Eccle.—The 12th February 1920.—The following notification of the Government of the Punjab is published for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2663 General, dated Lahore the 28th January 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of the Punjab, Revenue Department.

THE services of the Reverend E. W. P. Keeling, Chaplain of Sabathu, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties at Sabathu.

No. 42 Eccle.—The 12th February 1920.—The Reverend E. W. P. Keeling, a Chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, on his transfer from the Punjab, is appointed to be Chaplain of St. Thomas' Church, Calcutta, with effect from the 11th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 45 Eccle.—The 12th February 1920.—The services of the Reverend E. J. Young, Chaplain of St. Thomas' Church, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 11th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

No. 49 Eccle.—The 12th February 1920.—The Reverend P. Higham, Chaplain of Dum-Dum, is appointed to be Chaplain of **24-Parganas.** Barrackpur, in addition to his own duties as Chaplain of Dum-Dum, with effect from the 2nd February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 52 Eccle.—The 14th February 1920.—The following notification of the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical) is republished for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1, dated Delhi, the 2nd January 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education (Ecclesiastical).

The Reverend Percy Erskine Lee has been appointed to be a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 414 S.R.—The 11th February 1920.—Babu Tarini Charan Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, acted as an Inspector of Excise and Salt from the 6th to 13th January 1920, *vica* Mr. P. M. Pogose on leave.

No. 2584 Mis.—The 12th February 1920.—In continuation of Notification No. 326 Mis., dated the 10th January 1920, the following two candidates are also declared to have passed the supplementary examination held in November 1919 for clerkships in the lower division of the clerical service of this Secretariat:—

- (1) Babu Dinesh Chandra Das Gupta.
- (2) „ Robindra Nath Roy.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 342 Medl.—The 16th February 1920.—On return from military duty 1st class Military Assistant Surgeon L. McCurtis is appointed to be Apothecary at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st February 1920.

No. 344 Medl.—The 16th February 1920.—On return from military duty 1st class Military Assistant Surgeon S. J. V. Fox, Civil Surgeon, is posted to Jessore, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st January 1920.

No. 346 Medl.—The 16th February 1920.—Khan Bahadur Maulvi Shaikh Ilahi Buksh, Civil Surgeon, is transferred from Jessore to Malda, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th February 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 360 Medl.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of section 69B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and clause (k) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, published under notification No. 138-T-Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, at pages 1052—1066 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, as subsequently modified, namely:—

For clauses (i) and (ii) of rule 50 substitute the following:—

“50. (i) Qualified compounders employed in classes I, II and III dispensaries will draw pay at the rate of Rs. 20 per mensem, rising by annual increments of Re. 1 to Rs. 30 a month.”

“50. (ii) In selected cases the pay may, with the approval of the Surgeon-General in the case of class III institutions, and with the sanction of Government in the case of classes I and II institutions, be fixed at any other rate subject to a maximum of Rs. 35, provided that if it be incremental it shall ordinarily rise by annual increments of Re. 1 to the maximum of Rs. 35.”

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1665A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 1624A.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

(a) to confer upon Maulvi Mubarak Ali Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Malda, for a period of three years from the 24th February 1920, and

(b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district.

POWERS.

No. 1451A.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with power under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code.

No. 1453A.—The 10th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Jyotish Chandra Sen, a Magistrate of the first class in the district of Dacca, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

No. 1486A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Mahendra Nath Kundu, Deputy Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with powers, under sections 190 (1) (c) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1535A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Khired Lal Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Hooghly, is vested, under section 407 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from the decision of the Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 1590A.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Hiran Lal Mukharji, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Darjeeling, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

No. 1592A.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Maulvi Abdul Majid (No. III), a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Dinajpur, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

No. 1596A.—The 16th February 1920.—Mr. A. deC. Williams, I.C.S.,
Murshidabad. Assistant Magistrate, Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 1637A.—The 17th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Maulvi Ifazuddin Ahmad the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Bakarganj, for a period of three years from the 23rd February 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Dakshin Shabazpur subdivision of the said district.

No. 1656A.—The 17th February 1920.—Mr. F. Roddis, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal, who has, under the orders of this date, been appointed to act as a Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed, under the provisions of section 23 of Act V of 1898, to act, as a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the town of Calcutta.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 757J.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, munsif, who is now acting as Subordinate Judge, Faridpur, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Amta.

No. 760J.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Rama Prasad Maitra, munsif of Amta, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Subordinate Judge, Chittagong.

No. 763J.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Jyotirindra Narayan Bagchi, B.L., who recently acted as a munsif at Habiganj, in the district of Sylhet, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Goalundo.

No. 765J.—The 16th February 1920.—Maulvi Paziruddin Ahmad, munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Gaibandha, and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Gaibandha munsif.

No. 768J.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Narendra Nath Ghosh, munsif of Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Faridpur, *vice* Mr. Iradatqila.

No. 773J.—The 17th February 1920.—Babu Gyanendra Mohan Das, munsif, now acting as Additional Subordinate Judge, Sylhet, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Birbhum, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Chatarji, No. 1, about to retire.

LEAVE.

No. 680J.—The 31st January 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid-ur Rahman, munsif of Hooghly, is allowed leave till the 15th January 1920, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th November 1919.

No. 687J.—The 14th February 1920.—Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is allowed leave up to the 14th February 1920 (inclusive), under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 19th January 1920 and the 5th February 1920.

POWERS.

No. 690J.—The 14th February 1920.—Babu Thakur Das Banarji, munsif of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, is vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of Vishnupur munsifi.

G. N. Roy.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 731J.—The 16th February 1920.—For the proviso to clause (b) of rule 27, sub-rule (2), published under notification No. 4700J., dated the 10th November 1919, at page 1779, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, read as follows:—

“Provided also that where in any estate the realisations did not exceed Rs. 500 per half year by way of corpus, there should be no audit charge debitable to such estate or account.”

No. 733J.—The 16th February 1920.—For the proviso to clause (b) of rule 22, published under notification No. 4701J., dated the 10th November 1919, at page 1780, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, read as follows:—

“Provided also that where in any trust the realisations did not exceed Rs. 500 per half year by way of corpus, there should be no audit charge debitable to such trust or account.”

No. 735J.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages of Jaunpur and Paladaha, jurisdiction lists Nos. 132 and 133, respectively, shall henceforth be excluded from the local limits of the Ranaghat munsifi in the district of Nadia, and shall be included within the local limits of the Barasat munsifi, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

G. N. Roy,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 620P.J.—The 12th February 1920.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governor of Bengal in Council has been pleased to direct that the Kaoran police-station in the Dacca district shall henceforth be designated the Tezgaon police-station.

No. 648P.J.—The 12th February 1920.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council proposes to make in the rules

regulating the use of motor vehicles in Calcutta (including suburbs) and the Municipality of Howrah (published under Political Department notification No. 4095P., dated the 1st April 1915, on pages 1—25 of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the same date), is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

11. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st March 1920, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned with regard thereto before that date will be duly considered.

Draft amendments.

(1) After rule 2 in Part IV of the said Rules (Motor-Cabs—"Taxis") insert the following as a new rule:—

"2A. The following measurements and requirements for a motor-cab should be adhered to:—

CHASSIS, WHEEL-BASE.—Should in all cases be so proportioned that skidding or other improper movements shall be as far as possible avoided.

If it is found that a motor-cab skids unduly or cannot be held under proper control, the Commissioner may serve a notice on the proprietor not to use the vehicle, and may refuse to license the vehicle again until the defects have been remedied.

CHASSIS, SPRINGS.—The springs of the chassis must be properly hung, and must be of sufficient strength and flexibility to meet all likely contingencies. Those springs carrying the load must be attached to, or bear upon the back axle, as near to the wheels as possible; the distance between the outsides of the rear springs shall not be less than 40 inches. The front springs must be as wide apart as possible, but not less than 26 inches from outside to outside.

BODY.—

Height.—Inside, from the top of the seat cushions to the hood at the lowest part, or, where the wind-screens are attached to the hood frame, must not be less than 40 inches.

Width.—Inside at any point must not be less than 40 inches.

BODY, LANDAULETTE OR OPEN TOURING PATTERN.—

Height.—Inside from the top of the seat cushions to the hood at the lowest part must not be less than 40 inches.

Width.—Minimum must not be less than 40 inches.

Width of doorway must not be less than 21 inches and the door must be so constructed that it opens to the fullest extent and causes no inconvenience to passengers.

Width.—Where the cab is provided with front and back seats the measurement between the front edges of the cushions must not be less than 19 inches.

Width of front seat.—Not less than 14 inches, and of back seat not less than 16 inches.

The total overall length of the chassis and body must in no case exceed 14 feet, nor the extreme breadth be greater than 5 feet 9 inches.

Horse power.—Maximum 20 horse power.

Cushions.—All cushions must be provided with clean cushion covers.

Paint.—The paint must be clean and of a uniform colour and must be properly varnished.

Hood.—The hood must be of the 'one-man' pattern."

(2) For rule 6A in Part IV of the said Rules (Motor-Cabs—"Taxis") substitute the following:—

"6A—No person other than the actual driver shall be employed on a taxi-cab as an attendant or otherwise."

No. 746P.J.—The 16th February 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of an investigating centre at Bijpur in the district of the 24-Parganas.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Nuihati police-station in the district of the 24-Parganas, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the said investigating centre to be a police-station and to include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule :—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Nuihati	Names of villages	General jurisdiction list number of thana Nuihati
Gangabati or Mobarakpur	1	Malancha	29
Kanchrapara	2	Jamunabati	31
Malliker Bag	3	Nanpa	32
Bahir Bag	4	Bijnai	33
Bijpur	5	Dariala	37
Nandanbati	6	Dharampur	38
Chakla	7	Chak Patti Kappa	39
Madhabbati	8	Joyrambati	40
Jitai	9	Srotribati	41
Balibhara	10	Kampa	42
Iswarinagar	11	Patti Kappa	43
Khusbati	12	Nakdaha	44
Krishnagar or Kamdeb-nagar	13	Naubila	45
Kalikapur	14	Palashi	46
Bhandarkola	15	Siddheswarbati	47
Barulia	16	Rambhadrapur	48
Kona	17	Srikrishnabati	49
Durgapur	18	Balarambati	50
Rampur	25	Patti Daibagyanagar	51
Gopinathpur	26	Chak Daibagyanagar	52
Biseshwarbati	27	Majpara, Digbola, Kundupara	53
Malancha	28	Sauragachi	54

No. 747P.J.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Chakdah police-station in the district of Nadia, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following Schedule which have hitherto been included in that police-station, shall be included in the police-station Bijpur in the district of the 24-Parganas :—

Schedule.

Names of villages	General jurisdiction list number of thana Chakdah
Jaunpur	132
Paladaha	133

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

JAILS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 748 P.J.—The 16th February 1920.—Mr. G. Sircar, Vak'il, High Court, Calcutta, is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Juvenile Jail and of the New Central Jail at Alipore.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 14th February 1920.

No. 17 Marine.—Under section 28 (1) of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883 (V of 1883), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, it is notified for general information that the following clause relative to the definition of the term "cold weather" is added to the foot-note of the scale of provisions for lascars published under this Government notification No. 42 Marine, dated the 7th April 1919, as amended by notification No. 119 Marine, dated the 20th September 1919.

"Cold weather" should be defined as follows:—

- (a) in the Northern Hemisphere during the months, October to March inclusive; and north of latitude 20° N in the China Sea and Pacific Ocean, the Persian Gulf, the Mediterranean and Black Seas, and north of 30° N in the Atlantic, and
- (b) in the Southern Hemisphere during the months, May to September, inclusive, and south of 30° S.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 14th February 1920.

No. 18 Mm.—The following draft of amendment which, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council proposes to make in the rules under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, for regulating the importation, possession and transport of carbide of calcium in Bengal, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 18th March 1920 and any objections or suggestions with regard thereto, which are received by the undersigned before that date, will be duly considered:—

Draft Amendment.

Alter rule 3 in Part I of the said rules, the following shall be inserted as rule 3A:—

"The contents of vessels containing carbide of calcium which are not packed as required by rule 3 or which are broken or defective will be liable to be drowned in deep water in the harbour at the expense of the consignee under instructions from the Collector of Customs."

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Feb 17th February 1920.

2. The following Regulations.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859 (I of 1859), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to make, in supersession of the previous rules on the subject, the following rules for the conduct of examinations for Masters and Mates of Foreign-going ships and Home-trade ships and as to the qualifications to be required.

2. Notification No. 113/Marine, dated the 15th November 1910, as subsequently amended, is hereby cancelled.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE EXAMINATION OF MASTERS AND MATES.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL RULES.

Authority for Regulations.—These regulations are issued in pursuance of Act of 1866, as amended by Act V of 1862.

By sections 9 and 10 of that Act provision is made for holding examinations for the grant of certificates of competency and power is given to the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, to make rules for the conduct of such examinations and the qualifications of the applicants.

In accordance with section 18 of the same Act no 'foreign-going ship' or home-trade ship of a burden exceeding 500 tons is allowed to go to sea from any port in India, unless the master and one officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under that Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and whoever, having been engaged to serve as Master or Mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such Master or Mate, without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate, and whoever employs any person as such Master or Mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate is, for each such offence, liable to a penalty of Rs. 500.

2. **Time and place of examinations.**—The times and places at which examinations are held are shown in Appendix A.

2. How to apply.—Candidates for examination must fill up a form of application (Form No. 2) at the Port Office. The form, properly filled in, together, with the candidate's testimonials and discharges, must be lodged with the Port Officer, Calcutta, not less than the day before the day of examination; and the candidate must conform to any regulations in this respect which may be laid down by the Local Government. The testimonials and discharges should be handed in, together with the form of application, as early as possible before the date of the examination which the candidate desires to enter. In the absence of the necessary verification the candidate cannot be examined.

10 The Chairman should be particularly careful to ascertain that there are no gaps in
11 the financial services which are not properly accounted for, before he is allowed up for

There is usually no special matter. In cases where a candidate is in doubt as to whether he complies with the Regulations, and wishes to submit his case for consideration, all qualifying discharges and testimonials, together with the form of application, should be submitted to the Port Officer. If necessary, the Port Officer may require the required information is clearly set forth in the application, and the case referred to the Local Government for decision.

...and where necessary, regarding examinations should be made and the information on which information is sought should be clearly stated. The information should be forwarded when they are

[illegible]

6. Nature of service determined by actual position on board ship.—Sea service, in the foreign or home trade, cannot be regarded as qualifying for examination for certificates of competency unless it can be verified by reference to the articles of the ship on which it was performed, *e.g.*, service claimed by testimonial or otherwise to have been as Mate, when the actual rating as shown by the articles was only that of boatswain or other petty officer will not be accepted where officer's service is required. Where service as First (or Second) Mate is required to qualify for examination the candidate must actually have held the executive position next (or next but one) to the Master.

Candidates who represent themselves as having served in a higher capacity than that actually held in the ship render themselves liable to prosecution.

In this connection examiners should remember that it has been a common practice for officers to be rated on ship's articles as "Second Mate," although in reality they were only Third or Fourth Mates and acted in one of those positions on board ship.

In every case where a candidate for a Master's certificate of competency claims service as Second Mate, he should be requested to make a declaration in Divn. H of the Form Exn. 2*, to the effect that during his service as Second Mate he had only one officer over him, or if more than one, that a Third and Fourth Mate were also carried.

If the service claimed is as "auxiliary Second Mate" the candidate should be required to state the number of officers serving in a junior capacity.

A candidate with First Mate's service should make a declaration that he was the senior officer under the Master, or if not, he must comply with the requirements of rule 83; as it has been found that in some cases the Second Mate has been signed on the articles as First Mate, the proper First Mate being called chief officer simply for examination purposes.

It must be clearly understood that the amount of service laid down in the Regulations for each grade of certificate of competency is the absolute minimum that can be accepted, and unless a candidate can show the full amount he must in no case be allowed up for examination.

7. Age.—Should any doubt exist as to the age of a candidate he will be required to produce a certificate of birth.

8. Testimonials required.—Testimonials to character, including sobriety, and to experience and ability, on board ship for at least the last twelve months of sea service preceding the date of application to be examined, will be required of all candidates, and without producing them no person will be examined.

9. Penalty for misconduct.—Candidates who have neglected to join their vessels after having signed articles, or who have deserted their vessels after having joined, or who have been found guilty of gross misconduct on board, will be required to produce satisfactory proofs of two years' subsequent service and good conduct at sea, unless the Local Government, after having investigated the matter, should see fit to reduce the time.

10. Deafness and other physical and mental disabilities.—If during the progress of the examination the examiner finds that a candidate is afflicted with deafness, with an impediment in his speech, or with some other physical or mental infirmity, and he is satisfied upon further investigation that the degree of deafness or of the impediment or other infirmity is such as to render the candidate incompetent to discharge the ordinary duties of a Mate or Master at sea, he should not allow the candidate to complete his examination and should return his examination fee; but every case in which this action is taken must be reported to the Port Officer.

If the candidate subsequently produces a medical certificate to the effect that his hearing, speech, or physical or mental condition has improved or is normal, the Port Officer will take into consideration the question of allowing the candidate to sit again for examination.

11. Foreigners must know English.—Foreigners must prove to the satisfaction of the examiners that they can speak and write the English language sufficiently well to perform the duties required of them on board a British vessel. If a candidate fails for ignorance of the English language he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months. In the case of candidates for Home Trade certificates, the certificates of Asiatics who may not be able to speak English shall be endorsed to the effect that they are valid only for vessels manned and officered entirely by Asiatics.

12. Issue of certificate.—If the candidate passes he will receive a form (Form Exn. 16) authorising the Port Officer to whom it is addressed to issue the certificate. It is, therefore, important that the port at which the certificate is to be issued should be the same on both the form Exn. 16 and the Form Exn. 2. If circumstances should make any alteration necessary, the examiner should see that it is made in both forms, otherwise delay in the issue of the certificate may be caused.

13. Service found to be insufficient.—If after a candidate has passed the examination it is discovered on further investigation that his services are insufficient to entitle him to receive a certificate of the grade for which he has passed, the certificate will not be granted to him; but if the Local Government is satisfied that the error in the calculation of the candidate's services did not occur through any fault or wilful

*Form Exn. 2 which can be obtained at Port Office.

misrepresentation on his part, he may either have the fee returned to him or have it placed to his credit. Should his services entitle him to a certificate of a lower grade it may be granted to him, and the difference, if any, between the fee paid by him for the superior certificate and the fee payable for the inferior certificate will be returned to him or placed to his credit. The superior certificate will not be granted until the candidate has performed the amount of service in which he was deficient, and has been re-examined in all the subjects, unless the Local Government see fit to dispense with the re-examination.

14. Failure in Examination.—In all cases of failure the candidate must be examined anew. If a candidate fails in Seamanship he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of six months. Whether the whole or part of this period must be served at sea must depend upon the subjects in Seamanship in which the candidate failed, but the amount of further sea service to be required will be left to the discretion of the examiner.

15. Examiner's Report.—The examiner, in making his report on the Form Exn. 14, should state what amount, if any, of further sea service the candidate must perform, and he should also insert this information in the Form Exn. 2.

16. Failure in Navigation.—If a candidate fails three times in Navigation within three months, he will not be re-examined until after a lapse of three months from the date of the last failure.

17. Candidates failing may be examined for certificate of lower grade.—If a candidate fails in his examination for an Ordinary certificate, and the subjects in which he has failed are not included in the syllabus prescribed for a certificate of a lower grade, he may, if he so desires, be examined for the lower grade certificate without further formal application or payment of fee, but he will be required to complete the whole of the work prescribed for such lower grade.

No part, however, of the fee he has paid will be returned to him, and on presenting himself, when qualified, for re-examination for the higher certificate, he will be required to pay again the full fee for the examinations.

18. Failure in Seamanship.—If a candidate fails in Seamanship so far as regards the management of square rigged sailing vessels, in his examination for an Ordinary certificate, he may, if qualified as to service, without further formal application or further payment of fee, proceed with the examination for a certificate of competency for foreign-going steamships, or for fore and aft rigged vessels.

19. Fee always paid first.—Candidates for examination, in making their application on Form Exn. 2, will be required to pay the examination fee before any step is taken in the way of inquiring into their services or testing their qualifications. If the candidate is found not to be eligible the fee will either be returned to him or placed to his credit until he is eligible.

20. Where to pay fees.—The fee for examination must be paid to the Port Office. If a candidate offers a gratuity to any officer of the Department he will be regarded as having committed an act of misconduct, and will be rejected, and not allowed to be again examined for twelve months either at the port where the offence was committed, or at any other port.

21. Fee not returned on failure.—If a candidate fails to pass the examination no part of the fee will be returned to him.

22. Table of fees.—The fees are as follows:—

FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.				RS.	A.	P.
Second Mate	...	...	...	15	0	0
First or Only Mate—						
If previously possessing an inferior certificate, either granted by the Board of Trade, or by the Government of a British possession under Order in Council	...	...	...	7	8	0
If not	...	...	...	15	0	0
Master	...	...	...	30	0	0
Where a candidate is in possession of a certificate for fore and aft rigged vessels, and requires an Ordinary or a Steamship certificate of the same grade, or where a candidate is in possession of a Steamship certificate, and requires an Ordinary certificate of the same grade	...	...	...	Half the usual fee.		
Where a candidate is in possession of a Colonial certificate for foreign-going ships, not granted under Order in Council; or of a provisional certificate of qualification obtained after examination on board one of His Majesty's ships; and requires a colonial certificate issued by the Government of Bengal of same grade; for first attempt	...	...	...	No fee.		
Every subsequent attempt	...	...	...	Usual fee.		

FOR HOME TRADE SHIPS.

					Rs.	A.	P.
Mate	...	...	...	...	7	8	0
Masters	...	...	...	...	15	0	0

VOLUNTARY EXAMINATIONS.

Voluntary examination in Steam	...	...	...	15	0	0
Voluntary examination in Compass Deviation	...	...	...	15	0	0
Voluntary examination in Signalling; if taken at the same time as the examination for a certificate of competency	No fee.		
If taken at any other time	15	0	0

FOR YACHTS.

Master	30	0	0
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NOTE.—No abatement will be made in the fee charged to a candidate for a certificate for foreign-going ships in consequence of his possessing a Master's or Mate's certificate for home-trade passenger ships.

23. **Copy of Lost Certificate.**—An applicant for a certified copy of a lost Certificate either of Competency or Service, must fill in a form of application, Exn. 23, giving the particulars required, and hand it to the Port Officer of Calcutta. A declaration as to the circumstances in which the certificate was lost must be made by the applicant before the Port Officer who will forward a certified copy of the lost certificate to the applicant.

21. **First Aid to the Injured.**—(a) Every candidate for a Certificate of Competency of any grade as Master or Mate will be required to produce a certificate issued by the St. John's Ambulance Association, the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, the St. Patrick's Ambulance Association, the British Red Cross Society, the London County Council, the Glamorgan County Council, the Leith Technical College or other approved body or by a Medical Officer of one of His Majesty's ships, to the effect that he has passed examination in First Aid to the injured.

(b) The certificate must be an adult certificate, *i.e.*, obtained by the candidate when sixteen years of age or more, and (except in the circumstances indicated in rule 129) the examination for it must have been passed not more than three years before the date of the examination for the certificate of competency. Certificates issued by the St. John's Ambulance Association more than three years before the examination for a certificate of competency will, however, be accepted, provided that, at the expiration of three years since its issue, the certificate has attached to it the "Voucher" or "Label" of the Association certifying that the holder has passed re-examination in First Aid.

(c) If a candidate does not possess such a certificate of proficiency in First Aid he should apply some time before he wishes to sit for examination for a certificate as Master or Mate to the local secretary of one of the approved Associations, who will inform him of the available facilities for the instruction and examination of candidates in First Aid. A list of the names and addresses of the local secretaries of the Associations is given in Appendix C.

(d) Besides the courses of instruction which are provided on shore at the ports in the United Kingdom, at which examinations for certificates as Master and Mate are held, courses of instruction given by qualified surgeons on board merchant vessels will be accepted by the St. John's Ambulance Association as qualifying the candidate for examination for their certificate of proficiency in First Aid, provided the surgeon certifies that he has followed the syllabus of instruction laid down by the Association.

(e) The St. Andrew's Ambulance Association will also accept instruction by a ship's surgeon on board ship as qualifying a candidate for examination for their certificate of proficiency in First Aid, provided their syllabus is followed. In this case the candidate must previously have enrolled and obtained an attendance card, by applying to the local secretary of the Association, or to the head office at 176, West Regent Street, Glasgow.

(f) It will not be necessary for the candidate for a certificate as Master or Mate in all cases to produce the formal certificate of proficiency in First Aid issued by the Associations. In order to prevent delay in proceeding with the examination for the certificate as Master or Mate and in the issue of the certificate to successful candidates, the applicant

Mercantile Marine linen Certificate issued by the St. John's Ambulance Association and duly signed by the Lecturer, the Surgeon Examiner, and the Association's local representative; or, in Scotland, a certificate signed by the Local Examiner of the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, to the effect that the candidate has passed the examination for a Certificate of proficiency, may be accepted as showing that the candidate possesses the required knowledge of First Aid.

25. Sight Tests.—(a) Every candidate for a certificate of competency must pass the prescribed sight tests before a certificate can be issued to him. If circumstances render it necessary for him to proceed with the examination in navigation and seamanship before undergoing the sight tests, he should be informed that the examination in navigation and seamanship will be cancelled in the event of his failure to pass either of the sight tests.

(b) **Form vision test.**—Every candidate for a certificate must pass the form vision test. If he obtained a certificate of competency before January 1st, 1914, he will only be required to possess half normal vision using both eyes together. Otherwise he must pass a higher standard, viz., normal vision using both eyes or either eye separately.

Any candidate who has obtained his first certificate under these conditions may obtain his higher certificates, provided that he has normal vision using both eyes or either eye separately.

Detailed information with regard to the conduct of the examination and the standards required is contained in Appendix I.

(c) **Colour vision test.**—Every candidate must undergo the colour vision test on every occasion on which he presents himself for examination for his first certificate of competency; but, if he then passes, he will not be required to undergo the colour vision tests on any subsequent occasion.

No person who holds a certificate of competency should be examined in colour vision.

(d) A candidate who fails to pass the prescribed form vision test may present himself for re-examination at intervals of three months. A candidate who fails to pass the colour vision test cannot be re-examined. In the case of a candidate who is referred for further examination the Port Officer will make arrangements for a special examination. It is also open to any candidate who is adjudged to have failed in the colour vision test to appeal to the Local Government, who may, if they think fit, remit the case to a special body of examiners for decision.

(e) The Local Government will repay, at a rate which will be notified to the candidate, the travelling expenses of any candidate who is referred for further examination, as well as the travelling expenses of any candidate who, having appealed against failure, is reported by the Special Examiners to have passed. No payment whatever will be made towards the expenses of candidates who, upon their own application, are examined by the Special Examiners, and are reported by them to have failed, unless the Local Government consider that the particular circumstances of the case justify such payment.

(f) When a candidate fails to pass the colour vision test, the Examiner will point out to him the conditions under which he can appeal. Appeals are to be made through the Port Officer, and forwarded to Local Government with the Examiner's remarks.

(g) Only Examiners who have themselves passed the colour vision tests are to undertake the local examinations.

(h) The fee paid for examination for a certificate of competency includes the fee of one rupee for examination in form and colour vision, and if the candidate fails to pass those tests, this fee will, with the exception of one rupee, be returned to him.

(i) No additional fee will be charged to any candidate referred for special examination, or for the special examination allowed to a candidate who appeals against failure. If, however, a candidate, who has been reported by the Special Examiners as having failed, is still dissatisfied, it will be open to him, if he so desires, to present himself for a second special examination on payment of a fee of rupees seventy-five, provided that he brings with him a friend to witness the examination.

This second examination will, however, be entirely voluntary, and will form no part of the examination for a certificate of competency. The Local Government will, however, give consideration to the result of such examination in determining whether a certificate shall be granted.

The sight tests are open to all persons serving or intending to serve in the Mercantile Marine or in fishing vessels, and all such persons recommended to take the earliest opportunity of ascertaining whether their vision is such as to qualify them for service in that profession. Any such person, if desirous of undergoing the tests, must make application to the Port Officer, on the Form Exn. 2a, and must pay a fee of one rupee.

This fee will be payable on each occasion on which a candidate is examined.

CHAPTER II.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR THE VARIOUS GRADES.*

[Certificates for Foreign-going Ships, or Ordinary Certificates.]

26. **Square-rigged service required.**—A candidate for an Ordinary certificate of any grade who has not previously held an Ordinary certificate of a lower grade must prove that he has served 12 months in the Foreign trade, or 18 months in the Home or Coasting trade, in a square-rigged sailing vessel.

27. **Value of Ordinary Certificates.**—Ordinary certificates will entitle the holders to go to sea as Mates or Masters of any vessel, sailing or steam.

28. **Second Mate.**—A candidate must be not less than eighteen years of age, and must have served four years at sea.

29. **Second Mate, Ordinary : Navigation.**—A candidate for a Second Mate's certificate will be required—

- (a) To write a legible hand and spell correctly. For the purpose of testing his ability the candidate will be required to write a short essay on some suitable subject.
- (b) To show a competent knowledge of the first five rules of arithmetic and the use of logarithms.
- (c) To answer questions on elementary plane trigonometry.
- (d) To work a day's work complete, correcting the courses for leeway, deviation, and variation.
- (e) To find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the sun.
- (f) To work any practical problem in parallel sailing.
- (g) To find the true course and distance from one given position to another by Mercator's method; also the compass course, the variation and deviation being given.
- (h) To find the true amplitude of the sun and the error of the compass therefrom; also the deviation, the variation being given.
- (i) To find the longitude by chronometer from altitude of the sun by the usual methods, computing the daily rate of chronometer from errors observed, when required; also to find the true azimuth of the sun, and the error of the compass; and the deviation, the variation being given.
- (j) To find the true azimuth of the sun by the "Time Azimuth" tables; the error of the compass; also the deviation, the variation being given.

NOTE.—The candidate will be required to give a figure and explanation for each problem worked, and give a written explanation of any of the terms used in navigation or nautical astronomy that may be asked.

- (k) To find on a chart or plan the course or courses to steer and the distance or distances from one given position to another; to find the ship's position together with the set and drift (if any) on the chart or plan from cross-bearings of two objects; to find the ship's position from two bearings of the same object, the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given, making due allowance for a given tide or current; also, the distance of the ship from the object or any given position at the time of taking the second bearing; to find on a chart or plan the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given tide or current, and find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a given time; to fix a ship's position on a chart or plan by horizontal sextant angles, using a station pointer; and to work out practically the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place to compare with the depth marked on the chart; and give a method of finding approximately the time of high water at any given place without the aid of the Admiralty or other Tide Tables.

* These qualifications are shown in a tabular form in Appendix 2.

He will be examined orally in the following subjects :—

- (l) The Morse and British movable semaphore alphabets, the International Code of Signals, and the British Signal Manual. He will be required to attain a minimum speed of 8 words a minute in semaphore and 5 words a minute in Morse flashing and flag waving. (See Appendix D.)
- (m) The use and adjustments of the sextant, read off and on the arc, and the mode of finding the index error by both horizon and sun.
- (n) The construction, use and principle of the barometer, thermometer and hydrometer. Also the use and care of a chronometer.
- (o) Weights and measures.
- (p) The markings, signs and abbreviations on Admiralty charts or plans.
- (q) The General Notices published in the Board of Trade Summary of Notices to Mariners.
- (r) Elementary questions on the main parts of a ship's construction.

30. Second Mate, Ordinary : Seamanship.—He must understand and give satisfactory answers on the following subjects :—

- (a) The standing and running rigging of ships.
- (b) Bending, unbending, setting, reefing, taking in, and furling sail.
- (c) Sending masts and yards up and down, etc.
- (d) Management of a ship when under canvas.
- (e) Management of ships' boats in heavy weather.
- (f) Dunnaging and stowing cargo, etc.
- (g) The Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals.
- (h) The signals of distress, and the signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.
- (i) The marking and use of the lead and log lines. Also care and use of sounding machines and mechanical logs.
- (j) The use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of a vessel being stranded.
- (k) Any questions appertaining to the duties of a Second Mate that the Examiner may think necessary to ask.
- (l) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the rules of examination for Second Mates' certificates of competency for foreign-going steamships. (See rule 43.)

31. Mate, Ordinary Only.—A candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea.

32. First Mate, Ordinary.*—A candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served five years at sea, of which—

- (a) One year must have been in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate of a foreign-going vessel whilst holding a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels;

if his service was as Third or Fourth Mate proof will be required that he had during the whole year *charge of a watch* (see rule 82);

- (b) or one year and a half must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate in a home-trade or coasting vessel whilst holding a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, or a Mate's certificate for home trade passenger ships;

- (c) or one year must have been as Pilot with a First Class Pilot's Certificate (see rule 79).

* For convenience of calculation the service required is stated in a tabular form in Appendix J.

33. Mate, Ordinary : Navigation.—In addition to the work for the Second Mate's certificate, a candidate for the Only or First Mate's certificate will be required—

- (a) To answer questions on right-angled spherical trigonometry.
- (b) To compute the time at which a given star will be on the observer's meridian. [Occasionally by inspection.]
- (c) To determine what bright stars will be within a certain hour-angle from the observer's meridian, above the pole and above the horizon, at any given time; also the hour angle, east or west, of each of the stars, and whether they are to the north or south of the observer's zenith when passing the meridian.
- (d) To compute the approximate meridian altitude of a star, for setting the sextant.
- (e) To find the latitude from the meridian altitude of a star.
- (f) To find the longitude by chronometer by altitude of a star.
- (g) To find the true azimuth of a star by the "Time Azimuth" tables, and get the deviation therefrom.
- (h) To find the latitude by ex-meridian altitude of the sun or a star.
- (i) To find the line of position and the true bearing of the sun, and the ship's position, by Sumner's method by projection.

NOTE.—The candidate will be required to give a figure and explanation for each problem worked, and give a written explanation of any of the terms used in navigation or nautical astronomy that may be asked.

- (j) To answer certain questions on meteorology.

He will be examined orally in the following subjects :—

- (k) How to keep a ship's log book.
- (l) How to calculate the capacity of a given bunker or hold.
- (m) How to calculate a freight and its commissions.
- (n) The measurement and equipment of ship's life-boats and number of persons allowed to be carried in each class of boat.
- (o) Testing of life-buoys and life-belts.
- (p) The screening of ship's side lights.
- (q) More advanced questions on the main part of a ship's construction and general use.

34. Mate, Ordinary : Seamanship.—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate's certificate, an Only or First Mate will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects :—

- (a) Shifting large spars, rigging sheers, taking lower masts in and out.
- (b) How to moor and unmoor ship; to keep a clear anchor; and to carry out an anchor.
- (c) How to manage a ship in stormy weather, and to cast a ship on a lee shore.
- (d) How to secure the masts in the event of accident to the bowsprit.
- (e) How to rig purchases for getting heavy weights, anchors, machinery, etc. in or out.
- (f) How to dispose various kinds of cargo and weights in a stiff and in a tender vessel.
- (g) The ventilation of holds, and the stowage of explosives.
- (h) The stowage of grain cargoes.
- (i) How to rig a sea anchor, and what means to employ to keep a vessel, disabled or unmanageable, out of the trough of the sea, and lessen her lee drift.
- (j) How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.
- (k) Accidents, and how to deal with them.
- (l) Any other questions appertaining to the duties of an Only or First Mate which the Examiner may think necessary to ask.
- (m) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the rules of examination for Only and First Mate's certificates of competency for foreign going steamships. (See rule 47.)

35. Master, Ordinary.*†—A candidate must be not less than twenty-one years of age, and—

- (a) he must have served six years at sea, of which one year must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate of a foreign-going vessel, whilst holding a certificate not lower than an Only Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, provided that, if this service as officer was not performed whilst holding a First Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, the candidate will also be required to prove the officer's service prescribed for that grade (rule 32);
- (b) or, he must have served six years at sea, of which one year and a half must have been in a capacity not lower than Only Mate of a home trade or coasting vessel whilst holding a certificate not lower than an Only Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, provided that, if this service as officer was not performed whilst holding a First Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, the candidate will also be required to prove the officer's service prescribed for that grade (rule 32);
- (c) or, he must have served six and a half years at sea, one year of which must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a foreign-going vessel whilst holding a First Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels, provided that, if this service as Second Mate was performed under an additional or auxiliary First Mate it will only be accepted if a Third or Fourth Mate were also carried, and one year and a half not lower than Third or Fourth Mate of a foreign-going vessel in charge of a watch whilst holding a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels (see rule 6);
- (d) or, he must have served nine years at sea in the Home or Coasting trade; of which three years must have been as Master, or one year as Master and three years in a capacity not lower than that of Mate, provided that, in either case, he has served in such capacity for not less than one year with a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels or a Master's certificate for home trade passenger ships.

36. Master, Ordinary: Navigation.—A candidate for an Ordinary Master's certificate will, in addition to the work prescribed for the grades of Second and First Mate that may be given him by the Examiner, be required:—

- (a) To write an essay on some technical subject
- (b) To find the latitude by the altitude of the Polar star at any time.
- (c) To find the latitude by the meridian altitude of the moon.

NOTE.—The candidate will be required to give a figure and explanation for each problem worked, and give a written explanation of any of the terms used in navigation or nautical astronomy that may be asked.

- (d) To find the magnetic bearing of any fixed object when at sea or at anchor from bearings of the object taken with the ship's head on equidistant compass points, and to compute the deviation therefrom; to construct a deviation curve upon a Napier's diagram which will be furnished by the Examiner, and show that he understands its practical application, to give satisfactory written and oral answers to certain practical questions as to the effect of the ship's iron upon the compasses, and the method of determining the deviation, and show how to compensate the deviation by magnets and soft iron by the aid of Beall's Compass Deviascope.
- (e) Questions on ship construction and naval architecture and a few elementary questions on stability.

He will be examined orally in the following subjects:—

- (f) The law as to the engagement and discharge and management of the crew, and the entries to be made in the official log.
- (g) How to prevent and check an outbreak of scurvy on board ship.
- (h) The law as to load-line marks, and the entries and reports to be made respecting them.
- (i) Invoices, charter party, bills of lading, Lloyd's agent, nature of bottomry, bills of exchange, surveys, averages, etc.
- (j) The prevailing winds and currents of the globe.
- (k) The trade routes.
- (l) Tides.

37. Master, Ordinary: Seamanship.—In addition to the qualifications required for the grades of Second and First Mate, an Ordinary Master will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

- (a) Construction of jury rudders for both wooden and iron vessels, also rafts.
- (b) Resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.
- (c) Management of ship in heavy weather.
- (d) Rescuing the crew of a disabled vessel.

* For convenience of calculation the service required is stated in a tabular form in Appendix J

† See also rule 122

- (e) Steps to be taken when a ship is on her beam ends, or in any danger or difficulty, or disabled or unmanageable and on a lee shore.
- (f) Heaving a keel out.
- (g) How to proceed when placing a ship in dry dock, and directing repairs, and when putting into port in distress with damage to cargo and ship.
- (h) Any other question appertaining to the management of a ship which the examiner may think it necessary to ask.
- (i) Also questions on the additional subjects which are specified in the rules of Examination for Masters' certificates of competency for foreign-going steamships. (See rule 50.)

38. Special Regulations relating to the examination of Masters and Mates to apply only where the candidate has served an apprenticeship in an approved sea-going training ship, with a view to promotion in the service of the Company to which the training ship is attached.—(1) The training ship must be a sea-going cargo-carrying square-rigged sailing vessel, and the course of study and practical training which the cadets receive must be approved by the Local Government.

At the end of four years' service in the training ship the cadet will be qualified for examination for a certificate as Second Mate provided (a) he can produce a testimonial to the effect that both his conduct and his ability have given satisfaction during the whole period, and (b) that he has served *at sea* for not less than four-fifths of the time, that is to say, has not spent more than one-fifth of the time in home ports, *cf.* rule 99.

If the cadet has served previously for two years in either the "Conway" or the "Worcester" training ship, this time will be allowed to count as one year's qualifying service (*cf.* rule 95), and he will be required to serve for 3 years only in the Company's training ship before he can be allowed up for examination for a certificate as Second Mate (ordinary).

(2) A candidate who has served for four (or three) years on the training ship may be allowed up for examination for a certificate as First Mate (ordinary) when he has served, whilst holding a certificate as Second Mate, *for two years as junior bridge-keeping officer of the watch* upon vessels of the Company satisfying certain requirements [see sub-rule (4)]. The words "junior bridge-keeping officer" must be interpreted as meaning the junior of *two* bridge-keeping officers. Where three officers are on the bridge together, the service of the third does not fall within the scope of the Special Regulations, and his service cannot be accepted as qualifying. All cases where cadets, to whom these special regulations apply, subsequently present themselves for examination for First Mate or Master must be referred to the Port Officer so that their real position on board vessels of the Company satisfying the requirements of this rule may be verified by reference to the official logs before they are accepted as eligible for examination.

(3) A candidate who has obtained a certificate as First Mate in the above way may be allowed up for examination for a certificate as Master (ordinary) when he has served for eighteen months whilst holding the Certificate as First Mate, as a senior watch-keeping officer upon vessels of the Company satisfying the same requirements [see sub-rule (4)].

If the candidate has served for eighteen months as senior of the junior officers, *i.e.*, the officer next below the junior of the officers in full charge of the watch whilst holding the certificate as First Mate, he may be allowed up for examination for a certificate as Master (ordinary) on the understanding that the certificate as Master would not be issued to him until he had completed twelve months' service as a senior watch-keeping officer, the service in both cases to be performed on vessels satisfying the same requirements [see sub-rule (4)].

(4) The special regulations (sub-rules 2 and 3) in regard to the acceptance of service as qualifying for the examinations for certificates as First Mate and Master shall apply only when the service is performed in the specified capacities upon ocean-going steamers of not less than 8,000 tons gross, making an average speed of 15 knots or upwards and carrying a crew of not less than 130 men, including at least five deck officers beside the Master.

39. Fore and aft certificates.—Certificates for the grades of Second Mate, Only Mate, First Mate, and Master of fore and aft rigged vessels will be issued to candidates who have not complied with the regulation which requires them to have served at least one year in square-rigged sailing vessels, or who prove in course of examination that they are ignorant of the management of square-rigged ships. In other respects the qualifications for examination for such certificates are the same as for Ordinary certificates.

The examinations for the grades of Second Mate, Only Mate, First Mate, and Master, of fore and aft rigged vessels, will be precisely the same as for the Ordinary certificates, excepting that in seamanship a knowledge of the management of square-rigged vessels is not required.

A certificate for fore and aft rigged vessels will not entitle the possessor to act in any case in which a certificate for square-rigged vessels is required. Amongst square-rigged vessels are classed full-rigged ships, barques, brigs, barquentines, brigantines, and steamships carrying square sails.

A candidate possessing a certificate for fore and aft rigged vessels, and desiring to be examined for an Ordinary certificate must prove that he has served at sea at least one year in a square-rigged sailing vessel, unless he has previously held an Ordinary certificate of a lower grade.

40. Steamship Certificates.—Certificates applying only to steamships are issued to candidates who are either unable to comply with the regulation which requires them to have passed one year in square-rigged sailing vessels or who prove in course of examination that they are ignorant of the management of square-rigged sailing vessels. All the qualifying service prescribed for these certificates may have been performed in steamships.

These certificates will entitle the holders to go to sea as Masters or Mates of foreign-going steamships, but will not entitle them to go to sea as Masters or Mates of foreign-going sailing ships.

There will be no distinction in these certificates between fore and aft rigged steamships and square-rigged steamships.

41. Second Mate, Steamships.—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for an Ordinary Second Mate's certificate (*see* rule 28), excepting that the whole of the service may have been performed in steamships and that no service in square-rigged sailing vessels is required.

42. Second Mate, Steamships : Navigation.—The examination in navigation for a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Second Mate's certificate.

43. Second Mate, Steamships : Seamanship.—The candidate must understand and be able to give satisfactory answers on the following subjects :—

- (a) The standing and running rigging of steamships.
- (b) Bending, unbending, setting, taking in, and furling sail.
- (c) Sending masts and yards up and down, etc.
- (d) Seeing everything in readiness and clear for getting under way, and the precautions to be then observed with regard to steering gear and connections, engines, propeller, etc.
- (e) Care and usage of mechanical logs and sounding machines.
- (f) Management of ships' boats in heavy weather.
- (g) Dunning and stowing cargo, etc.
- (h) The Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals.
- (i) Signals of distress, and signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals.
- (j) The marking and use of the ordinary lead and log lines.
- (k) The construction, use, and action of the sluices, and of the water-ballast tanks.
- (l) Engine-room and other telegraphs used on board ship, and deck appliances generally.
- (m) Use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of a vessel being stranded.
- (n) Any other questions appertaining to the duties of the Second Mate of a steamship which the Examiner may think necessary to ask.

44. Only Mate, Steamships.—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for an Only Mate's Ordinary certificate (*see* rule 31), excepting that the whole of the service may have been performed in steamships and no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

45. First Mate, Steamships.—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for a First Mate's Ordinary certificate (*see* rule 32), excepting that the whole of the service may have been in steamships, and that no service in square-rigged vessels is required.

46. Mate, Steamships : Navigation.—The examination in navigation for an Only or First Mate's certificate for foreign-going steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary First Mate's certificate (*see* rule 34).

47. Mate, Steamships : Seamanship.—In addition to the qualifications required for a Second Mate's certificate, an Only or First Mate will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects :—

- (a) Shifting large spars; rigging sheers; and taking lower masts in and out.
- (b) How to moor and unmoor ship; keep a clear anchor; and carry out an anchor.
- (c) Management of a steamship in stormy weather.
- (d) How to rig purchases for getting heavy weights, anchors, machinery, etc., in and out.

- (e) How to dispose various kinds of cargo and weights in a stiff and in a tender vessel.
- (f) Ventilation of holds, and the stowage of explosives.
- (g) Stowage of grain cargoes.
- (h) The effects of the screw race upon the rudder; and the effect produced on the direction of the head of the ship by going [ahead] [astern] with a [right] [left] handed screw when the rudder is [ported] [starboarded]; also, the effect of twin screws under the same conditions, and when going ahead with one and reversing the other, etc., etc.
- (i) How to rig a sea anchor, and what means to employ to keep a steamer, with her machinery disabled, out of the trough of the sea, and to lessen her lee drift.
- (j) How to turn a steamship short round.
- (k) How to get a cast of the deep sea lead in heavy weather.
- (l) Any other questions appertaining to the duties of a First Mate of a steamship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

48. **Master, Steamships.**—The qualifications as to age and service are the same as for a Master's Ordinary certificate for a foreign-going ship (*see* rule 35), excepting that the whole of the service may have been performed in steamships, and that no service in square-rigged vessels is required (*see also* rule 128.)

49. **Master, Steamships: Navigation.**—The examination in navigation for a Master's certificate for foreign-going steamships will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Master's certificate (*see* rule 36).

50. **Master, Steamships: Seamanship.**—In addition to the qualifications required for the grades of Second and First Mate, a Master will be required to show a knowledge of the following subjects:—

- (a) Construction of rafts and jury rudders suitable for screw steamships.
- (b) The preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.
- (c) Management of steamships in heavy weather.
- (d) Rescuing the crew of a disabled ship.
- (e) Steps to be taken when a vessel is on her beam ends, or disabled and on a lee shore.
- (f) How to use steam appliances in the event of fire.
- (g) Economy in coal consumption.
- (h) The best arrangement for towing vessels under different circumstances.
- (i) Placing ship in dry dock; directing repairs; and the mode of procedure when putting into port in distress with damage to cargo and ship.
- (j) Any other questions appertaining to the management of a steamship which the Examiner may think it necessary to put to him.

51. **Steamship certificates, how changed.**—A candidate possessing a certificate for foreign-going steamships, and desiring to be examined for an Ordinary certificate, must prove that he has served at sea at least one year in a square-rigged sailing vessel, unless he has previously held an Ordinary certificate of a lower grade.

52. **Mate, Home Trade.**—A candidate must be not less than nineteen years of age, and have served four years at sea.

53. **Mate, Home Trade Steamship: Navigation.**—He must write a legible hand and spell correctly, and understand the first five rules of arithmetic, both simple and compound. He must be able to take a bearing by compass, be conversant with the use of a Mercator's Chart, and be able to find, on a chart or plan, the course or courses to steer and the distance or distances from one given position to another; to find the ship's position, together with the set and drift (if any) on a chart or plan from cross bearings of two objects; to find the ship's position from two bearings of the same or different objects, the course and distance run between taking the bearings being given, making due allowance for a given tide or current; also the distance of the ship from the objects or any given position, at the time of taking the second bearing; to find on a chart or plan the course to steer by compass in order to counteract the effect of a given tide or current and to find the distance the ship will make good towards a given point in a certain time, and to work out practically the correction to apply to soundings taken at a given time and place, to compare with the depth marked on the chart; also, to fix the ship's position by horizontal sextant angles, using a station pointer for plotting it on the chart or plan, etc., and give a method of finding approximately the time of high water at any given place without the aid of the Admiralty or other Tide Tables. He will also be required to explain orally the markings, signs and abbreviations, on Admiralty charts and plans, the use of the sextant, to be able to observe with it, to read off and on the arc, and to find the index error by the horizon. He will also be required to attain a minimum speed of eight words a minute in semaphore and five words a minute in Morse flashing and flag waving, and to have a good working knowledge of the International Code of Signals and British Signal Manual.

54. Mate, Home Trade Steamship : Seamanship.—He must possess a thorough knowledge of the Rule of the Road as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights, and fog and sound signals. He must be able to describe the signals of distress, the signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals; also the use and management of the rocket apparatus in the event of his vessel being stranded. He must be able to mark and use the lead log lines, to moor and unmoor a vessel, and to manage a ship's boat in heavy weather, etc., etc. He must also understand the construction, use and action of the bulkhead sluices, the engine-room telegraph, etc., and to answer any other questions appertaining to the duties of the Mate of a home trade passenger ship which the Examiner may think proper to put to him.

55. Master, Home Trade Steamship.*†—A candidate must be not less than twenty-one years of age and have served five years at sea, of which—

- (a) One year must have been in a capacity not lower than that of Only Mate of a home trade or coasting vessel, whilst holding a Mate's certificate for home trade passenger ships, or a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels;
- (b) or, two and a half years must have been in a capacity not lower than Second Mate of a home trade or coasting vessel, *in charge of a watch*, whilst holding a Mate's certificate for home trade passenger ships, or a Second Mate's certificate for foreign-going vessels (*see rule 82*);
- (c) or, one year must have been as Pilot with a First Class pilot's certificate (*see rule 79*).

56. Master, Home Trade Steamship : Navigation.—In addition to the qualifications required of a Mate of a home trade passenger ship, a Master will be required to find the latitude by a meridian altitude of the sun, find compass corrections by Amplitude and Time Azimuth of the Sun, and to give written answers to certain practical questions on the subject of the deviation of the compass. (*See also supplementary *vice versa* test, rule 125.*)

57. Master, Home Trade Steamship : Seamanship.—In addition to the qualifications required of a Mate of a home trade passenger ship, a Master must understand how to a sea anchor, and what means to apply to keep a steamship with machinery disabled out of the trough of the sea; also how to get a cast of the lead in heavy weather, etc. He will be examined as to his resources for the preservation of the crew and passengers in the event of wreck, and the steps to be taken if his vessel is disabled and drifting towards a lee shore, and will be required to answer any other questions appertaining to the management of a home trade passenger ship which the Examiner may think necessary to put to him.

58. Yacht Certificates.—The examination for these certificates is purely voluntary, and is confined to persons who command their own British sea-going pleasure yachts. A Master of a yacht who is not also the sole owner, or who is under 21 years of age, is not eligible for examination.

Only one description of certificate will be issued,* whether the yacht is foreign-going or cruises within the home trade limits.

The certificate will not entitle the holder to command any vessel except the pleasure yacht or yachts, of which he is at the time the sole owner.

Candidates are not required to have served any specified time afloat, as it is believed that their sea knowledge will be sufficiently tested by the examination they will have to pass in seamanship.

Testimonials of service need not be shown, but a candidate for examination will be required to produce a statutory declaration to the effect (1) that he is sole owner of the yacht; (2) that the yacht is sea-going; (3) that it is not to be used for trading purposes. He will also be required to fill up the form of application (Form Exn. 2), and pay the fee of Rs. 30 at the Port Office, as prescribed in rule 3.

In all other respects, except that the candidate will not be required to produce a "First Aid" certificate, the regulations relating to examinations of Masters of foreign-going ships will apply in these cases.

59. Yacht Master : Navigation.—The examination in navigation for a Yacht Master's certificate will be precisely the same as that prescribed for an Ordinary Master's certificate, except that in the civil duties of a shipmaster the Master of a yacht will only be expected to possess a knowledge of what he is required to do by the Merchant Shipping Act.

60. Yacht Master : Seamanship.—He must give satisfactory answers as to his knowledge of making and taking in sail, and as to the management of a yacht under various moderate and in stormy weather. He must have a thorough knowledge of the Rule of the Road at sea as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, their regulation lights and fog and sound signals, and be able to describe the signals of distress, and the signals to be made by ships wanting a pilot, and the liabilities and penalties incurred by the misuse of these signals. He must also understand the use and management of the

* For convenience of calculation, the service required is stated in a tabular form in Appendix J.
† See also rule 125.

rocket apparatus in the event of his vessel being stranded. He must be able to mark and use the lead and log line, to cast a vessel on a lee shore; to moor and unmoor a ship; to keep a clear anchor, and to carry out an anchor. He must know how to keep his vessel out of the trough of the sea in the event of accident; how to rig rafts and jury rudders, etc.; and what steps to take if his vessel is disabled or unmanageable and drifting towards a lee shore. He will also be examined as to his resources for the preservation of the crew in the event of wreck. He must also possess a knowledge of the measures he should adopt for preventing and checking an outbreak of scurvy on board; and be prepared to answer any other questions relating to the management of a yacht, either steam or sailing, which the Examiner may ask.

61 Provisional Certificates.—Provisional certificates for foreign-going ships or for foreign going steamships, according to the candidate's qualifications, are granted on the conditions stated below to any officer of the Mercantile Marine who may require such a certificate to qualify him for appointment to or promotion in the Royal Naval Reserve. These certificates are only issued for Royal Naval Reserve purposes, and do not authorise the holders to go to sea as First Mate or Master.

Candidates for these certificates must apply to the Port Officer, Calcutta, fill up the form of application (Exn. 2) and pay the usual fee. They must produce their First or Second Mate's certificates of competency, and an authority from the Local Government before they can be examined. This authority should be obtained through the Port Officer.

62. Provisional Certificates, First Mate.—Provisional certificates as First Mate are granted to candidates who can prove that they have served five years at sea, and that during one year of this period they have served in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate while holding a Second Mate's certificate. They must pass the usual examination for First Mate and pay the usual fee. The provisional certificate is exchangeable for the full certificate as First Mate, without further payment or examination, on production to the Port Officer of satisfactory proofs that the holder has served at sea not less than 12 months in a foreign going vessel in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate, and that during the whole of that period he has been in regular charge of a watch and in possession of a certificate of competency as Second Mate.

63. Provisional Certificates, Master.—Provisional certificates as Master are granted to candidates who can prove not less than six and a half years' service at sea, and who pass the usual examination for Master and pay the usual fee. Of this service two and a half years must have been served in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate of an ocean going steamship, during the last 12 months of which the candidate must have been in possession of a full certificate as First Mate. These certificates will be exchanged for the full certificate as Master without further payment or examination, on production to the Port Officer of satisfactory proofs that the holder has served at sea not less than two and a half years in a foreign-going vessel in charge of a watch in a capacity not lower than Fourth Mate, and that during 12 months of this period he has served as Second Mate while in possession of a full certificate of competency as First Mate.

64. Voluntary Examination in Compass Deviation.—Any person holding a certificate of any grade in the foreign or home trade or as Master of his own pleasure yacht, who wishes to pass a voluntary examination in compass deviation, can at any time be examined upon filling up the usual form of application, and paying to the Port Officer the fee of Rs. 15. If the candidate passes the examination a note to that effect will be made upon his certificate.

65 Voluntary Examination in Signalling.—The examination in Signalling as prescribed for candidates for the Extra Master's certificate is open as a voluntary examination to all persons holding, or who have passed for, or who are candidates for, a certificate of competency of any grade.

If the candidate passes, the fact with the date and place of passing will be recorded upon his certificate of competency.

Candidates may be examined at any port where Ordinary examinations are held upon filling up the form of application (Exn. 2) and paying the fee of Rs. 15. (See Appendix D.)

No fee, however, will be charged for this examination if it is taken at the same time as that at which a candidate is examined for any certificate of competency.

66 Voluntary Examination in Steam.—These examinations are provided for the purpose of giving Masters and Mates who are possessed of certificates of competency an opportunity of undergoing a voluntary examination as to their practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam engine. They are conducted under the superintendence of the Port Officer at such times as he may appoint for the purpose.

The examination is open to any person who holds a Certificate of any grade in the foreign or home trade or as Master of his own pleasure yacht. Full particulars of the examination are given in Appendix H.

67. Examination in Steam: how to apply.—Candidates should fill up the form of application (Form Exn. 2) at the Port Office, pay the fee of Rs. 15 and deposit their certificates and testimonials with the Port Officer, who will inform them when and where to attend to be examined. The usual testimonials for sobriety and good conduct, for at least the last 18 months preceding the date of application to be examined must be produced.

68. Examination in Steam : endorsement of certificate.—If the candidate passes form Exn. 15, together with a written report of the examination, should be sent to the Port Officer and the candidate's certificate, together with the form Exn. 2, will be sent to the Local Government ; the words "Certified to have passed in Steam," with the date and place of examination, will then be entered on the certificate and its duplicate, and the certificate will be sent to the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office at the port named in the form Exn. 2, and will be delivered to the candidate in the usual manner.

The endorsement of a Master's or Mate's Certificate for "Steam" does not, however, imply that he is qualified to perform the duties of an Engineer.

69. Examination in Steam : failure.—If the candidate fails to pass his Certificate will be returned to him at once, but he may not present himself for re-examination until the expiration of three months from the date of failure.

70. Certificates of Service.—A person who has attained the rank of lieutenant, sub-lieutenant, navigating lieutenant, or navigating sub-lieutenant in His Majesty's Navy or of lieutenant in His Majesty's Royal Indian Marine Service, is entitled to a certificate of service as Master of a foreign-going ship without examination. This certificate will not entitle the holder to go to sea as Master or Mate of a home trade ship.

Certificate of service will be issued by the Board of Trade only. Applications for certificates of service of the Royal Indian Marine must be made on a printed form, Exn. 18, which will be supplied free of charge on application to the Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

Applicants on duty in India should submit their claims to the Director for transmission to the Government of India and the India office. Officers on leave in England should submit their claims to the India office on the printed form which may be obtained from that office.

Applications for certificates of service by officers of the Royal Navy on the active list must be made through their commanding officers, and applications from officers of the Royal Navy on half-pay must be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty, who in either case will forward the application to the Board of Trade.

71. Ambulance Certificates and Government Awards.—An officer in the Mercantile Marine who holds a certificate of proficiency in First Aid to the Injured from the St. John's or St. Andrew's Ambulance Association or some equivalent certificate, can have the fact endorsed on his certificate of competency provided the latter was issued before April 1st, 1908, if the two certificates are forwarded to the President of the Board of Examiners.

Recipients of Government awards can also have the fact stamped on their certificates of competency, if they submit evidence of the award together with their certificate in a similar manner.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR ESTIMATING SEA SERVICE.

72. Sea service.—In these Regulations sea service is reckoned from the commencement to the termination of the voyage. The certificates of discharge for service in the foreign trade will generally be accepted as proof of sea service, but certificates of discharge for service in the home or coasting trade must always be sent to the Port Officer for verification. Port Officer and Examiners will be careful to see that these discharges have not been in any way tampered with, and will report any suspicious case to the Local Government.

For all certificates of competency as Master or Mate in the Mercantile Marine, the qualifying service usually required is service performed in ordinary trading vessels. While the Regulations provide for the acceptance in part of certain kinds of non-trading service (e.g., that performed in fishing-boats, yachts, pilot vessels, etc.), non-trading service not specially provided for in the Regulations cannot be accepted as qualifying service unless it has been submitted to the Local Government and their sanction obtained.

73. Sea service for foreign-going certificates.—For foreign-going certificates the term "sea service" means, unless otherwise stated, service performed in foreign-going vessels. (But see rule 130.)

74. Officers' service : Home Trade.—Service in a lower grade than First or Only Mate in the home or coasting trade will not be recognized as officers' service towards qualifying a candidate for examination for a foreign-going certificate.

75. Service in Home Trade.—For Home Trade Passenger ship certificates service in the home or coasting trade is regarded as equivalent to service in the foreign trade ; but for Foreign-going certificates it is regarded as only equivalent to two-thirds of the time served in the foreign trade, except in the case of Indian coasting voyages extending beyond a distance of 500 miles from the port of departure in vessels commanded by Masters holding foreign-going certificates, when such service will count as foreign voyages, and will be reckoned as full time ; but the time spent in the port of departure or home port will not be allowed to count. In all cases the length of service is deemed to commence on the date of sailing from the port of departure or home port and to end on the date of arrival at the home port. Such service must be vouched for in the Form laid down in Appendix N.

76. Certificate, meaning of.—By the word "certificate" is meant a certificate of competency granted by the Board of Trade under the Merchant Shipping Acts, or by the Government of a British self-governing Dominion, Colony, or Possession, under an Order in Council issued in pursuance of the Merchant Shipping Acts.

A list of the Colonial certificates referred to will be found in Appendix M. They are of the same force as the corresponding certificates granted by the Board of Trade.

77. Colonial local certificates.—The holder of a Colonial certificate for foreign-going ships *not* granted under the Merchant Shipping Acts who desires to be examined for an Imperial certificate of the same grade, must prove that he has performed the amount of service required by these Regulations to entitle him to hold such a certificate. He must also produce satisfactory testimonials as to character for at least the last 12 months of sea service preceding his application to be examined.

78. Foreign-going certificates.—Where a foreign-going certificate is required in order to qualify a candidate for examination, the certificate may be either an Ordinary certificate, or a certificate for fore-and-aft rigged vessels, or a certificate for foreign-going steamships.

79. Pilot defined.—The term "pilot" in these Regulations (*see* rules 32 and 55) means a pilot who is employed in general pilotage, and holds a first class pilot's certificate from some competent authority authorising him to pilot vessels outside harbour and partially smooth water limits. A Hooghly Master Pilot is for the purpose of this rule to be considered as a first class pilot.

80. Officer's service.—Officer's service to be recognised as qualifying for purposes of examination must be performed with the requisite certificate as specified in Appendix J. The officer's service performed by men who have been duly promoted during the course of a voyage (*see* rule 84) or who, in consequence of serving in vessels plying between ports abroad, have been unable to obtain the necessary certificates, may, however, be recognised, provided that it is in other respects satisfactory.

81. Foreign officers.—Foreign officers who wish to apply for a British certificate of competency must in all cases have performed their qualifying officer's service with the requisite British certificate. The service may have been performed in foreign vessels if the candidate can produce satisfactory testimonials as to conduct and character, and is able to prove that the service has been in the required capacities, and that during the period of service he has held a British certificate of competency of the grade required by the Regulations (*see* rule 85).

82. In charge of a watch.—When service in charge of a watch in either the foreign or home trade is specified in the Regulations, candidates for certificates of competency as First Mate must be able to prove that during eight months at least of their service they have kept full regular watch *during the whole voyage, i.e., from port to port*, which, if in the foreign trade, must amount to not less than 8 hours of each 24 hours' service. Where a candidate can prove eight months of such full service, service performed in cases where watches were doubled at any time during the voyage will be accepted as equivalent to half the same period of full watch-keeping service. No amount of occasional service will, by itself, be accepted as qualifying service. Candidates for certificates of competency as Master will be required to have served during the whole of the time specified by the Regulations, in full charge of a watch, and no service performed under the system of double watches, except as the senior officer, will be accepted as qualifying service for a certificate of this grade. Great care must be exercised by the Examiners and others in regard to such service, and unless the candidate produces a clear and satisfactory testimonial specially setting forth the above facts, from the Master or owner of the vessel in which the service was performed, it must not be accepted.

83. Additional Mates.—Service as additional or auxiliary First or Second Mates, in large foreign-going vessels, when, in both cases, Third and Fourth Mates are also carried, will count as First Mate's or Second Mate's service, as the case may be, provided that the candidate was entered on the articles in one of these capacities, and that he produces the necessary certificate (*see* rule 82) showing that he was in charge of a watch or watches during the whole time claimed. (*See also* rule 6.)

84. Promotion during voyage.—Whenever a man has, from any cause, been regularly promoted on the occurrence of a vacancy in the course of the voyage from the rank in which he first shipped, and such promotion, with the ground on which it has been made, is properly entered in the articles and in the Official Log Book, he will receive credit for his service in the higher grade for the period subsequent to his promotion.

85. Evidence as to service in foreign vessels.—The testimonials of service of foreigners and of British officers and seamen serving in foreign vessels, which cannot be verified by the Port Officer, must be confirmed either by the Consul of the country to which the ship in which the candidate served belonged or by some other recognised official authority of that country, or by the testimony of some credible person on the spot having personal knowledge of the facts required to be established. The production, however, of such proofs will not of necessity be deemed sufficient. Each case will be decided on its own merits, and if the sufficiency of the proofs given appears to be at all doubtful, it must be referred to the Government for decision.

86. Auxiliary screw ships.—Service in auxiliary screw whaling ships and in vessels with auxiliary steam power, which use their screws only in calms or during light winds, is considered as service performed in sailing vessels.

87. Excursion steamers.—In the case of excursion steamers only such service as can be proved to have been performed at sea will be accepted.

88. Service as carpenter, sailmaker, cook, steward, etc.—Candidates whose service has been performed in capacities other than apprentice, midshipman, cadet, ordinary seaman or able seaman—*e.g.*, men who have served as carpenter, or sailmaker, or as cook in small vessels where cooking is only a part of a man's duty—will be required to satisfy the Port Officer that they have during the whole time claimed performed deck duties in addition to their own particular work, and that they have a good knowledge of seamanship. These facts may possibly be proved by the production of satisfactory certificates from the Masters with whom the candidate has served; but such service will only be accepted as equivalent to two-thirds of the time served as ordinary deck hand. Failing satisfactory evidence, the applicant will be required to perform additional service in the capacity of seaman. Service as cook (under other conditions than the above), or as steward, purser, or wireless operator will not be accepted.

89. Service as seaman or as wireless operator.—If a candidate has been engaged on articles of agreement as seaman or in any seamen rating and has served both as a seaman and as a wireless operator, the service may be counted as qualifying service in full.

If a candidate has been engaged on articles of agreement as a wireless operator and has served as such, one quarter of the service up to a maximum of twelve months may be counted as qualifying service.

90. Service in fishing or pilot vessels. Service performed exclusively in trawlers and other deep sea-fishing vessels, or in pilot vessels, will not qualify a candidate for examination. He must in addition prove the following service:

- (a) For a Foreign-going certificate, service for at least 18 months in an ordinary trading vessel in the foreign trade, or the equivalent period, 27 months, in the home or coasting trade.
- (b) For a Home Trade Passenger ship certificate, service for at least twelve months in an ordinary trading vessel in the foreign, home, or coasting trade.

91. Service in yachts.—Service in pleasure yachts will be accepted as qualifying service under the following conditions:—

- (a) It must in all cases be verified by satisfactory proofs, which must set forth clearly and in detail the nature and duration of the service claimed, and it must be distinctly understood that only actual sea service will be accepted, and that service in harbour or port is inadmissible.
- (b) Service in foreign-going yachts will be accepted in full; and service performed within home trade limits in sailing yachts of not less than 50 tons net register or in steam yachts of not less than 80 tons gross register will be accepted in the proportion stated in rule 75; but candidates must also show (1) for a Foreign-going certificate, service for at least 18 months in an ordinary trading vessel in the foreign trade, or for the equivalent period, 27 months, in an ordinary trading vessel in the home or coasting trade; (2) for a Home Trade Passenger-ship certificate, service for at least 12 months in an ordinary trading vessel in the foreign, home, or coasting trade.
- (c) Service within home trade limits in sailing yachts of 20 tons net register, or in steam yachts of 40 tons gross register, will be accepted towards qualifying a candidate for a foreign-going certificate as equivalent to half the same time served in the foreign trade, but no amount of such service shall count as more than two years' service in the foreign trade, and no such service shall count as officers' service to qualify candidates for foreign-going certificates.
- (d) Service within home trade limits in sailing yachts of not less than 20 tons net register, or in steam yachts of not less than 40 tons gross register, will be accepted at the ordinary rate as qualifying service for Home Trade Passenger Ship certificates, but candidates must prove that they have in addition served for at least 12 months in an ordinary trading vessel in the foreign, home, or coasting trade.
- (e) Service within home trade limits in sailing yachts of less than 20 tons net register, or in steam yachts of less than 40 tons gross register, will not be accepted as qualifying service for any class of certificate.

92. Service in tugs, War Department vessels, etc.—Service performed in tugs employed in Channel service or outside partially smooth water limits (*see* Appendix L) may be accepted as sea service for the purpose of qualifying a candidate for a Mate's or Master's certificate for home trade passenger ships only.

Service performed in War Department vessels employed outside partially smooth water limits (*see* rule 95) may be accepted as sea-service to qualify a candidate for a Mate's or Master's certificate for home trade passenger ships only. This service cannot be accepted towards qualifying a candidate for a foreign-going certificate, unless there should be some very exceptional circumstances, when the case, together with all the candidate's papers, should be submitted to the Port Officer for his consideration.

93. Service in dredgers.—Service in steam hopper barges may, subject to the provisions of rule 95, be allowed to count towards qualifying a candidate for a Mate's certificate of competency for home trade passenger ships, provided the candidate can prove at least two years' service in an ordinary trading vessel in either the home, coasting, or foreign trade. Service in these steam hoppers will not be accepted as officer's service towards qualifying a candidate for a Master's certificate.

94. Service in lightships or engine-room.—Service in lightships or in an engine-room will not be accepted as sea service.

95. Service on rivers.—Service performed on rivers, no matter of what size, and service performed within smooth or partially smooth water limits (*see* Appendix E), will not be accepted.

Where any doubt whatever exists on this point, the candidate will be required to produce a certificate from the Master or owner of the vessel in which the service was performed, before the service can be accepted.

96. Training ships.—Time served on board a training ship will be allowed to count as equivalent to one-half the same time spent in service at sea, up to a limit of two years (*i.e.*, no length of service will be allowed to count as more than one year at sea), provided that the candidate can produce a certificate from the Committee or Captain Superintendent that he has conducted himself creditably and passed a good examination in seamanship so far as it is practised in the training ship, as well as in other matters down to the time of his leaving the ship. Training ship service will not be regarded as equivalent to service in square-rigged vessels.

97. School for nautical training.—Time spent at a school for Nautical Training conducted on premises ashore may be allowed to count in some proportion, not exceeding one-half, as service at sea provided that—

- (a) the school is in receipt of a grant from the Board of Education under the Regulations for Schools of Nautical Training;
- (b) after an inspection by one of their officers the Board of Trade are satisfied that the school gives a training that justifies time spent there being reckoned as part of the necessary qualifying time for a certificate of competency;
- (c) the candidate produces a satisfactory certificate as regards conduct and proficiency from the authorities of the school on leaving it.

The proportion in which time spent at a school conducted on premises ashore will be accepted as qualifying under the above provisions will be decided after inspection by one of the Board's officers, but time spent at the school will never be counted as equivalent to more than one-half of the same time spent at sea, nor will it in any circumstances be taken as equivalent to more than one year at sea.

98. Apprentices.—The *whole* of the time claimed under indentures of apprenticeship will be accepted as actual sea service to qualify under rule 28 for a Second Mate's certificate, provided (a) that the indentures have not been cancelled through some fault of the candidate, but are endorsed by the owner or Master to whom he was bound to the effect that he has performed his service faithfully during the time he remained as apprentice; and (b) that the candidate has served at sea four-fifths of the time claimed, that is to say, has not spent more than one-fifth of the time in home ports.

In cases where an apprentice is qualified for examination before the expiration of his indentures, *e.g.*, where he has had training ship or other sea service prior to being bound, which, together with his actual time as apprentice, makes up the required four years, or where his indentures are for a period of more than four years, a letter from the owner or Master will be accepted in place of the endorsement referred to above.

In the event of the candidate being short of the required four-fifths of the time claimed as apprentice out of the United Kingdom, he will be required to show sufficient additional sea service, either as seaman or junior officer, to make up the four-fifths of the time claimed.

99. Midshipmen and cadets.—The *whole* of the time served as midshipman or cadet under indentures will also be accepted subject to the *same* conditions as those laid down for apprentices; and the same will be the case even when not bound by indentures, provided that the service as midshipman or cadet has been continuous, and that on the date of the termination of the period of service claimed in this capacity the candidate

was on articles of agreement, and that he is able to comply with the requirements laid down in the matter of serving or making up the four-fifths period at sea during the time claimed.

100. Lighthouse tenders.—Service performed in the sea-going steam vessels of the Trinity House, of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, or of the Commissioners of Irish Lights, or in Irish and Scotch Fishery Cruisers, will be accepted as sea service for the purpose of qualifying a candidate for examination for a home trade passenger ship certificate; but for a foreign-going certificate a candidate must show in addition to this service calculated in accordance with rule 75 at least twelve months in an ordinary trading vessel. In order to qualify a candidate for an Ordinary certificate, this twelve months must have been performed in a square-rigged sailing vessel (see rule 26).

101. Service in Royal Navy.—Officers of the Royal Navy are at liberty to apply for certificates of service and to be examined for certificates of competency in the Mercantile Marine, but the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have directed that the applications of officers on the active list should be made through their commanding officers, and that the applications of officers on half-pay should be made to the Secretary of the Admiralty, who, in either case, will forward the application to the Board of Trade. In the case of Royal Indian Marine officers, applications for certificates of service should be made on a printed form Exn. 18, which will be supplied free of charge on application to the Director of the Royal Indian Marine. Applicants on duty in India should submit their claims to the Director for transmission to the Government of India and the India Office. Officers on leave in England should submit their claims to the India Office on the printed form which may be obtained from that office.

The conditions on which certificates of service are issued are stated in rule 70.

102. Qualifications required of Naval and Indian Marine Officers.—Officers of the Royal Navy or of the Royal Indian Marine who wish to be examined for certificates of competency in the Mercantile Marine will be required to prove the following service; and if an officer wishes to obtain the Ordinary certificate for foreign-going ships he must prove that at least twelve months of this required period was served under sail alone:—

- (a) For second Mate. The officer must prove four years' service at sea, or that he has attained the rank of acting sub-lieutenant.
- (b) For only Mate. Five years' service at sea.
- (c) For First Mate or Master. The officer must prove that he has attained the rank of sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy, or of lieutenant in the Royal Indian Marine.

103. Service in Royal Naval Reserve.—Lieutenants, sub-lieutenants, and acting sub-lieutenants of the Royal Naval Reserve who perform sea service, on board His Majesty's ships will, if accompanied by a good report, be allowed to count such service as if it had been performed in foreign-going merchant ships, and the service will rank according to the certificate of competency held by the candidate at the time. (*See also* rule 131.)

The time spent in Periodical Training in the Royal Naval Reserve on board sea-going vessels of the Royal Navy, if accompanied by a good report, will be accepted in full, but in the case of Midshipmen, will not count as Officer's service. In the case of service in Harbour ships of the Royal or Colonial Navies, only one half of the time will be accepted as sea service, and no such service must amount to more than one-fourth of the time required for the particular grade of Certificate applied for.

CHAPTER IV.

CONDUCT OF THE EXAMINATIONS.

104. The examinations will begin at 10 a.m. on each day. A regular luncheon interval will be given each day between 1 p.m. and 2 p.m., the *viva voce* and practical parts of the examination being taken at such times as may be convenient. The time allotted for each written part of the examination for each grade of certificate will be as follows:—

SECOND MATE.—Paper on Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, 3 hours; Nautical Astronomy and Trigonometry, 2 hours; Chart work, 3 hours; Essay, 1 hour.

FIRST OR ONLY MATE.—Paper on Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, 3 hours; Nautical Astronomy and Trigonometry, 2 hours; Chart work, 3 hours; Sumner problem, 2 hours; Meteorology paper, 1½ hours.

MASTER.—Paper on Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, 3 hours; Nautical Astronomy and Trigonometry, 2 hours; Chart work, 3 hours; Meteorology paper, 1 hour; Compass Deviation, 1½ hours; Naval Architecture, 1½ hours; Essay, 2 hours.

HOME TRADE MATE.—Arithmetic paper, 2 hours; Chart work, 3 hours.

HOME TRADE MASTER.—Arithmetic paper, 2 hours; Chart work, 3 hours; Nautical Astronomy and Deviation questions, 3 hours.

105. Candidates to be punctual.—Candidates are required to appear at the examination room punctually at the time appointed.

106. Loose paper and books removed.—Before commencing the examination the tables or desks must be cleared of all scraps of paper or books that are not used in the examination.

107. No strangers admitted.—No person will be allowed in the room during the examination, other than those whose duties require them to be present. No instructors will be allowed on the premises.

108. Books and papers strictly forbidden.—Candidates are prohibited from bringing into the examination room books or papers of any kind whatever. The slightest infringement of this rule will subject the offender to all the penalties of a failure, and he will not be allowed to present himself for re-examination for a period of three months.

109. All work to be shown.—No candidate will be allowed to work out his problems on waste paper, or to write on the blotting paper supplied for his use in the examination. Violation of this rule will subject the candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

A sheet of blotting paper should be issued to each candidate with the first examination paper, and it must be returned to the Examiner when the last paper is completed each day. The Examiner will be careful to see that the blotting paper has not been used by the candidate in solving his problems, or for conveying information to other candidates.

110. Instruments are provided.—All instruments necessary for use in the examinations are supplied by the Local Government.

111. Leaving room or building.—No candidate may leave the examination room without permission and without giving up the paper on which he is engaged. Under no circumstances will a candidate be allowed to leave the building while the examination is proceeding. Violation of this rule will subject the candidate to all the penalties of a failure.

112. Copying, &c., to be prevented.—Candidates should be so placed as to prevent one copying from the other, and no communication whatever between the candidates should be allowed.

113. Penalty for Copying, &c.—In the event of any candidate being discovered referring to any book or paper, or copying from another, or affording any assistance or giving any information to another, or communicating in any way with another, during the time of examination, or copying any part of the problems for the purpose of taking them out of the examination rooms he will subject himself to all the penalties of a failure, and will not be allowed to be examined for a period of six months.

A candidate guilty of a second offence will not be allowed to be examined until 12 months have elapsed.

114. Injury to books.—If a candidate defaces, blots, writes in, or otherwise injures any book or form belonging to the Local Government, the papers will be retained until he has replaced the damaged book or document. He will not be allowed to remove the damaged book or document, and will be subjected to all the penalties of a failure.

115. Silence.—Perfect silence is to be preserved in the examination room.

116. Penalty for breach of rules.—Any candidate violating any of the regulations, or being guilty of insolence to the Examiner, or of disorderly or improper conduct in or about the room, will render himself liable to the postponement of his examination, or, if he has passed, to the detention of his certificate for such period as the Local Government may direct.

117. Examination papers : how to be dealt with.—The examination papers of candidates must in all cases be sent to the Port Officer for his approval, together with the report of the examination on the Forms Exn. 34 and Exn. 34.

118. Examination in Navigation.—The whole of the written portion of the examination will be taken on the marks system. The candidate will be furnished with sheets of the blank ruled paper (Exn. 30) which is supplied for the purpose, with instructions that he is to work or write only on one side of the paper, and to answer in a clear and legible hand each of the questions on the paper, and to commence each answer by writing down the number of the question to which it relates in the margin. Marks will be allotted for each question, and candidates will be required to obtain 75 per cent. of the total marks in order to pass for an Ordinary Certificate. Papers will not be handed back to candidates for correction.

119. Compass deviation.—In answering questions on the tentative method of compass adjustment, the candidate will be tested by Beall's Compass Deviascope.

120. Barometer, tides, &c.—The examination on the barometer, thermometer, and hydrometer, prevailing winds and currents of the globe, trade routes, and tides, will be conducted orally, and the questions asked by the examiner, which will be constantly varied, will be confined to and based on the information given in the text-books mentioned in Appendix K; candidates will be required to have a fair and intelligent knowledge of the contents of those books.

121. Sextant.—Particular attention should be paid to the sextant, the examination in which will be conducted orally and practically. Every candidate will be required to measure both vertical and horizontal angles, and will be examined practically as to his knowledge of the adjustments and the use of the various screws; he must be able to read correctly on and off the arc, and must also be able to find the index error both by the horizon and by the sun.

122. Corrections by tables.—The corrections by inspection of tables given in some of the works on navigation, *e.g.*, Tables IX, XI and XXI, in Norie's Epitome, will not be allowed; every correction must appear on the papers of the candidates.

123. Degree of precision required.—Degree of precision required in the solution of the problems:—

(a) Candidates are expected to work their problems to the nearest half-minute of arc and to the nearest second in time.

(b) In interpolating for the correct deviation to be applied in solving the chart questions, it will usually be sufficient if the candidate works throughout with the nearest degree of deviation taken from the deviation card; and even in cases where the deviations may vary but little, the nearest half degree used throughout will be sufficiently precise. It is not necessary that the candidate should waste his time in solving the course to odd minutes, as is sometimes done.

(c) In calculating the correction to apply to soundings the candidate is not required to work to the exact inch, as is sometimes done. It will be sufficient if he brings his answer within half a foot or so of a precise result.

124. Candidates may use own method.—Candidates will be allowed to work out the various problems according to any method they have been accustomed to use.

125. Supplementary viva voce.—Candidates will be examined orally as to their knowledge of all their written and worked papers.

126. No candidate to be examined twice in a week.—A candidate will not be allowed to undergo examination twice in the same week, unless, under very special and urgent circumstances, the Examiner should see fit to relax this rule. In that case a special set of problems should be supplied to the candidate.

CHAPTER V.

TEMPORARY MODIFICATIONS IN THE REGULATIONS DUE TO WAR CONDITIONS.

127. Examination of Enemy Aliens.—So long as the war lasts no subject of an Enemy State will be allowed to present himself for examination for a certificate of competency in the Mercantile Marine or the Sea-fishing Service.

128. Candidates for Masters' certificates to produce evidence of nationality.—During the war no man may be examined for a certificate of competency as Master, of foreign-going ships or Master (Home Trade) unless (a) he is a British subject and (b) at the time of his birth each of his parents was a British subject by birth or by naturalisation.

In order to prove that he complies with these conditions every candidate for any of the certificates named must produce to the Examiner his own birth certificate and the birth certificate or certificate of naturalisation of each of his parents. These documents should be lodged with the Examiner at least a week before the day on which the candidate wishes to present himself for examination.

This requirement does not apply to any officer who has been granted a commission in the Royal Naval Reserve since March, 1911, or in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve since February 1916.

If in any case there is any doubt whether the candidate complies with the above requirements, the local Examiner will refer the matter to the Principal Examiner.

129. First Aid Certificates.—A First Aid certificate which, though otherwise valid, is more than three years old will be accepted during the war if the holder has been prevented from renewing it by reason of the exigencies of the war service.

130. Service under the Admiralty.—All service afloat during the war in His Majesty's ships or in auxiliary supply ships or any other ships in attendance on the Fleet

will be accepted in full (subject to the ordinary conditions as laid down in the Regulations), as qualifying sea service for the purposes of the Government's examinations of Masters and Mates.

The Local Government cannot undertake to accept the whole or any definite proportion of service in the Royal Naval Reserve, which is *not* qualifying service in accordance with the Regulations, but they will be prepared to consider sympathetically an application for examination from a candidate who has been prevented by his service in the Royal Naval Reserve from complying fully with the requirements. This may be taken as applying, *e.g.*, to service with a First or Second Mate's certificate but in a rank below that of Acting Sub-Lieutenant.

131. Service in the Royal Naval Reserve : Antedating Certificates.—The Board of Trade have been in communication with the Admiralty with regard to the case of men serving in the Royal Naval Reserve during the war who are prevented by the exigencies of the Service from presenting themselves for examination on completion of the period of qualifying service required by the Regulations. Arrangements have been made whereby if such a person passes the examination for a certificate of competency at a time not remote from the conclusion of hostilities, he may have his certificate antedated to the date on which the period of qualifying service was completed; and service performed after that date, if eligible, will be accepted as qualifying for a higher certificate. No certificate, however, will be antedated to a date prior to that on which the candidate was called out for Active Service.

132. Service in transports : Antedating Certificates.—The arrangements indicated in rule 131 may be extended on certain conditions to men serving in vessels under Admiralty orders who are not in the Royal Naval Reserve. Such persons on applying for their certificates to be antedated will be required to produce a certificate signed or countersigned by the proper authority, showing that they were prevented by the exigencies of the service from presenting themselves for examination on completion of the period of qualifying service required by the Regulations.

For the purposes of the Regulations the proper authority will be :—

- (a) In the case of men serving in His Majesty's commissioned ships, the Commanding Officer.
- (b) In the case of men serving on requisitioned ship or ships employed on Admiralty service, the Director of Transports and Shipping.
- (c) In the case of men serving on ships employed in the service of the Government of India, the Director of the Royal Indian Marine in Bombay and the Captain Superintendent of the Government Dockyard, at Kidderpore, in Bengal.

133. Service in the Army.—The Local Government is anxious that, so far as it is reasonably possible, seamen or apprentices who are at the present time serving in the Army should not be hindered in their ordinary profession; but the Local Government cannot, in the absence of any indication of the probable duration of the war, give a definite undertaking with regard to the extent to which such service could be accepted as part of the service required to qualify for certificates of competency in the Mercantile Marine. The Local Government must have regard to the essential condition that their certificates must testify to actual competency, but they will be prepared in due course to consider sympathetically any application to be examined by a candidate who has been prevented from complying fully with the Regulations owing to his service in the Army.

134. Service under an Auxiliary First Mate.—With reference to rule 35 (c) of the Regulations, the Local Government will accept service as Second Mate while holding a First Mate's foreign-going certificate and performed during the war under an additional or auxiliary First Mate as qualifying service for a Master's certificate, provided that a Third Mate is also carried, and the requirement that there shall be a Fourth Mate will, for the time being, not be insisted upon.

135. Officers and Seamen interned Abroad.—Time spent by officers and seamen interned abroad in attending organised lectures or classes of instruction will be accepted, subject to the following conditions, in lieu of a portion of the qualifying sea service required to qualify them for examination of a certificate of competency :—

- (a) If nine hours a week are spent in attending lectures or classes, five weeks spent in this way will be accepted in lieu of one week's sea service. If eleven hours a week are spent in this way, four weeks will be accepted as one week's sea service. In no circumstances can a remission of more than three months' sea service be made.
- (b) The lectures must form part of a definite course of study bearing on the candidate's profession.
- (c) The candidate must produce a certificate, signed by the Lecturer or by some other recognised officer of the camp, that he has attended regularly and has profited by the instruction given. If possible the candidate should also produce his note books. It is suggested that the extent to which a student has profited should be ascertained by periodical examinations.

The subjects of study which are likely to be of value may be inferred from the syllabus for each grade of certificate given in the Regulations. The course of study need not, however, be confined to the actual subjects or questions specified in the syllabus and should embrace work more advanced and thorough than that necessary to meet the bare requirements of the examinations.

APPENDIX A.

EXAMINATION DAYS ;			MASTERS' AND MATES' CERTIFICATES
Places.			For Masters and Mates.
Aberdeen	...	...	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Belfast	...	...	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Bristol	...	...	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Cardiff	...	...	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Dublin	...	...	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Dundee	...	...	1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
Glasgow	...	...	1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
Greenock	...	...	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Hartlepool, West	...	...	4th Tuesday in each month.
Hull	...	...	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Leith	...	...	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Liverpool	...	...	Monday in each week.
London	...	...	Monday in each week. Examination in steam held on Friday in each week.
Newport, Mon.	...	...	2nd Tuesday in each month.
Plymouth	...	...	2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
Shields, South	...	...	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Southampton	...	...	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
Sunderland	...	...	2nd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
Swansea	...	...	4th Tuesday in each month.
Calcutta	...	...	1st Monday in January, April, July and October and 2nd Monday in February, May, August and November.

N.B.—The examination days and the ports at which examinations are held are liable to be changed, and candidates are advised to ascertain the actual date of examination from the Superintendent of the Mercantile Marine Office, or the local Examiner of Masters and Mates.

APPENDIX B.

PORTS WHERE EXAMINATIONS IN THE SIGHT TESTS ARE HELD.

The Sight Tests can only be conducted in a good light, and it will often be impossible for candidates to have their sight tested later than two o'clock in the afternoon in the winter months (September to March inclusive), or even earlier on dull or foggy days. Where definite hours are mentioned in the following list of ports candidates can only be tested within those hours ; at all ports candidates should attend as early in the morning as practicable :—

- Aberdeen.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
- Belfast.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
- Bristol.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
- Cardiff.—Any Monday between 10 A.M. and 11 A.M.
- Dublin.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
- Dundee.—Monday before the 1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
- Glasgow.—Any day between 10 A.M. and noon.
- Greenock.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month, between 10 A.M. and noon.
- Grimsby.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
- Hartlepool (West).—Monday before the 4th Tuesday in each month.
- Hull.—Any day.
- Leith.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
- Liverpool.—Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
- London (Dock Street, E.).—Every Friday and Saturday.
- London (133, E. India Dock Road, Poplar, E. 14).—Any day between 10 A.M. and noon.
- London (Tilbury, Essex).—Every Thursday and Friday between 10 A.M. and noon.
- London (Victoria Docks, E. 16).—Any day.
- Manchester (Salford).—Any day.
- Newport.—Any Monday at 10 A.M.
- Plymouth.—Monday before the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month.
- Southampton.—Every Monday and other days by special arrangement.
- South Shields.—Monday before the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.
- Sunderland.—Monday before the 2nd and 5th Tuesday in each month.
- Swansea.—Any Monday at 10 A.M.
- Calcutta.—Any day.

APPENDIX C.

(See Rule 24.)

REPRESENTATIVES OF ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

England, Wales, Ireland and Bengal.

- AVONMOUTH.—Dr. R. Rolfe, Roseneath, Avonmouth.
 BELFAST.—Dr. R. W. Leslie, St. Helen's, Strandtown, Belfast.
 BLYTH.—Dr. Manners, Waterloo House, Blyth.
 BRISTOL.—A. St. J. Burroughs, Esq., 23, Bridge Street, Bristol.
 CARDIFF and SWANSEA.—H. Lewis, Esq., 61, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
 CORK.—Dr. E. W. Allison, 12, St. Patrick's Place, Cork; Dr. J. Booth, 89, South Mall, Cork; and
 A. E. Craddy, Esq., Superintendent, Mercantile Marine Office, Cork.
 DEVONPORT.—R. J. Finall, Esq., Town Clerk's Office, Devonport.
 DOVER.—R. E. Knocker, Esq., Castle Hill House, Dover.
 DUBLIN.—Dr. J. Dallas Pratt, 19, Lower Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin.
 GRAVESEND.—The Secretary, Technical Institute, Gravesend.
 GRIMSBY.—A. H. Ely, Esq., Holm Hill School.
 HULL.—Dr. A. W. Scott, Newland, Hull.
 LIVERPOOL.—J. Roberts, Esq., 6, Wellington Buildings, 42, South Castle Street, Liverpool.
 MERSEY MISSION.—The Rev. Canon Lambert, Mersey Mission to Seamen Institute, Hanover Street, Liverpool.
 LONDON DOCK.—Dr. Godding, Missions to Seamen Institute, Poplar, E.
 MANCHESTER.—L. M. Brown, Esq., 17, Cooper Street, Manchester.
 MIDDLESBROUGH.—E. C. Smith, Esq., 6, Royal Exchange, Middlesbrough.
 NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—F. D. Fenwick, Esq., Milburn House, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 NEWPORT (MON.).—A. G. Fudge, Esq., 7, Clytha Square, Newport, Mon.
 PLYMOUTH.—P. S. Snell, Esq., 14, Old Town Street, Plymouth.
 PORTSMOUTH.—F. S. Coward, Esq., The Woodlands, 80, Laburnum Grove, Portsmouth.
 RAMSGATE.—Major-General G. T. Brown, C.B., King's Gate Cottage, St. Petergate, Ramsgate.
 N. SHIELDS.—E. P. Martin, Esq., 24, Spring Terrace, Chirton, N. Shields.
 S. SHIELDS.—J. Page, Esq., Waterloo Chambers, 67, King Street, S. Shields.
 SOUTHAMPTON.—Colonel G. E. Twiss, 8, St. John's Station Road, Sholing, Hants.
 SUNDERLAND.—T. J. French, Esq., 12, Dale Terrace, Fulwell, Sunderland.
 TENBY.—Dr. Charles Mathias, Tenby.
 WEST HARTLEPOOL.—W. Nightingale Hall, Esq., Maltby House, St. Paul's Road, West Hartlepool.
 WEYMOUTH.—Dr. G. G. Morrice, 17, Royal Terrace, Weymouth.
 WHITBY.—The Rev. H. Haslop, Missions to Seamen Institute, Whitby.
 YARMOUTH.—B. Pearl, Esq., 28, South Quay, Great Yarmouth.
 CALCUTTA.—Dr. C. H. Elmes, 9-4, Middleton Row.

REPRESENTATIVES OF ST. ANDREW'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

Scotland.

- ABERDEEN.—William Smith, Esq., Secretary, Local Committee, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, 201, Union Street, Aberdeen.
 GLASGOW AND DUNDEE.—Lieut.-Col. H. J. Barnes, General Secretary, Head Office, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, 176, West Regent Street, Glasgow.
 GREENOCK.—R. A. Clapperton-Stewart, Esq., Secretary, Local Committee, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, 2, Church Place, Greenock.
 LEITH.—Alex. Morrison, Esq., Secretary, Executive Committee, St. Andrew's Ambulance Association, 16, South Charlotte Street, Edinburgh.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ST. PATRICK'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

Ireland.

- DUBLIN.—Lieut.-Col. Adye Curran, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., Esker House, Upper Rathmines, Dublin.
 „ Charles Preston Ball, Esq., M.D., 62, Merion Road, Dublin.
 „ Andrew Charles, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., 64, Harcourt Street, Dublin.
 „ J. H. Davys, Esq., L.R.C.P. & S.I., 20, Westland Row, Dublin.
 „ Lieut.-Col. Johnson, R.A.M.C., 8, Vesey Place, Kingstown, Dublin.
 „ Edward Magennis, Esq., J.P., M.D., Governor of Apothecaries' Hall, 37, Harcourt Street, Dublin.
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APPENDIX D.

(See Rule 29 and 65.)

EXAMINATION IN SIGNALLING.

The examination in Signalling should in all cases and for all grades commence with an examination in the International Code and be followed by an examination in the British Signal Manual, including Morse Flashing, Flag-waving and Semaphore.

International Code.—Examiners are recommended to frame the examination in the International Code of Signals, upon the instructions and illustrations given at the commencement of Parts I and II of the Signal Book. The information there given will be found sufficient to indicate all the characteristics of the Code.

By the form of the hoist, an observer can at sight understand the nature of any signal he sees flying; the examination should, therefore, tend to elicit a clear knowledge of all the distinctive features of the Code.

With this object in view, the Examiners should question the candidates as to the distinguishing forms of the respective hoists, which will be indicated according as a burgee, a pennant, or a square flag is uppermost, and also with regard to the number of flags, and the position of the Code flag when used in the hoist; making the 1, 2, 3 and 4 flag signals with the flags supplied for the purpose, and varying the signals made, showing 2 and 3 flag signals, with and without the Code flag included, or a Geographical or a Vocabulary signal, the name of a merchant ship or of a ship of war.

As the two latter signals would not be found in the Signal Book, the candidate should know where to find them and how to look them out.

The candidate should:—(a) Be able to read a signal at sight, so far as to name the flags composing the hoist. (b) Know the use of the Code pennant and of the pennants C and D, "Yes" and "No," also of the two burgees A and B, and the square flags S and P, and the flags used to indicate cholera, plague, etc., on board, and the quarantine flag. (c) Be required to signal some word or words not included in the vocabulary of the Code either by letters or by the Spelling Table (page 516) or both. (d) Have a knowledge of the Distant Signals, and of their object, and the different modes of signalling therewith. (e) Know the special Morse signals indicated by certain letters as given on page 550. (f) Have a good knowledge of the Distress Signals and understand the penalty which may be incurred by their improper use.

The International Code is used on board His Majesty's ships, and it has been adopted by all the principal Maritime Powers for their public as well as merchant ships.

British Signal Manual.—Candidates will be expected to know the meaning of any or all of the single flag signals given therein, and the significations of the Pilot Jack when incorporated in a hoist. They should also be required to make or read from the Pilot Jack table a hoist given by the Examiner. Candidates need not be expected to commit the Pilot Jack table to memory, but there should be no hesitation whatever in making or reading a signal. They should also know how to recognise any of the Special Signals given at the end of the British Signal Manual.

Morse Flashing Flagwaving and Semaphore.—Candidates for the voluntary examination in signalling will be required to attain a minimum speed of 12 words a minute in semaphore, 10 words a minute in Morse flashing and 6 words a minute in Morse flagwaving (the average length of a word being taken as 5 letters).

Candidates for other certificates will only be required to attain a speed of 5 words a minute in Morse flashing and flagwaving and 8 words a minute in Semaphore.

In the ordinary examination, it will be sufficient if in Morse flashing a candidate is given a test card and a spelling message of 10 words, in Morse flagwaving a spelling message of 10 words, and in Semaphore a spelling message of 25 words.

In the voluntary examination in signalling, the Semaphore test will be a spelling message of 50 words.

The Morse flashing and flagwaving test will be a test message (see British Signal Manual), followed by a spelling message of 25 words.

The candidate must attain a degree of accuracy of at least 90 per cent. both in making and reading in each method, i.e., Flashing, Flagwaving and Semaphore.

In the examination in Morse flashing and flagwaving the candidate should be first required to make a test message, followed by a spelling message of 25 words. The Examiner should then make a test message, followed by a spelling message of 25 words to be read by the candidate.

The same procedure must be observed in the Semaphore examination, except that, as a test message is not given, the candidate will be required to make a spelling message of 50 words and then to read a message of 50 words made by the Examiner. The Semaphore messages may be made either by hand flags or mechanical Semaphore, or both at the discretion of the Examiner.

In the Morse flashing and flagwaving examination, marks will be allotted for the test message in the proportion of 50-78 of a mark for each correct letter (see table at back of test cards), and for the spelling message 2 marks for each correct word or group of figures. The candidate must for a pass gain an aggregate of at least 90 per cent. of the maximum marks in both spelling and test messages.

In the Semaphore examination 2 marks will be allotted for each correct word and 90 per cent. of the maximum must be obtained for a pass.

The spelling message is left to the discretion of the Examiner, and may be a passage from any book or newspaper in English. When the passage contains figures and the candidate does not choose to spell them out, the Examiner should see that the proper signs are made before and after the figures.

The message as read by the candidate should be taken down by another candidate where possible, otherwise by a clerk, or other person according as the Examiner may deem expedient.

Candidates should be thoroughly tested in the various signs and the procedure of calling up, sending and answering a signal, as laid down in the British Signal Manual, and this course should always be strictly adhered to.

Particular attention should be paid by Examiners to the accurate spacing of the Morse signs, and to the intervals between letters and words, both in flashing and flagwaving, and also to the correct making of the Semaphore signs. Any attempted increase of speed at the expense of accuracy should be discouraged.

The block letter test and spelling message as read by the candidate should be forwarded on the Form Exn. 19a, together with the percentage of marks allotted and report on the Form Exn. 19b to the Principal Examiner, with any remarks the Examiner may have to add with respect to the examination.

Note.—The International Code of Signals with the Signal Letters of British Ships, is prepared by the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, and may be obtained of the publishers, Messrs. Spottiswoode, Ballantyne & Co., 1, New Street Square, London, E.C.4, and the principal booksellers at the various ports, price 5s.

The Official Mercantile Navy List and Maritime Directory may be obtained in like manner, price 12s.

The British Signal Manual may be obtained through any book-seller, or directly from His Majesty's Stationery Office at any of the addresses given on the title page of these Regulations, price 6d.

APPENDIX E.

REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA.

1. ORDER IN COUNCIL OF OCTOBER 13, 1910.

SCHEDULE I.

Preliminary.

These Rules shall be followed by all vessels upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith, navigable by sea-going vessels.

In the following Rules every steam vessel which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing vessel, and every vessel under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam vessel.

The word "steam vessel" shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.

A vessel is "under way" within the meaning of these Rules, when she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore or aground.

Rules concerning lights, etc.

The word "visible" in these Rules, when applied to lights, shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

Article 1. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited.

Article 2. A steam vessel when under way shall carry :—

- (a) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the fore part of the vessel, at a height above the hull, of not less than 20 feet, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds 20 feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so, however, that the light need not be carried at a greater height above the hull than 40 feet, a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light 10 points on each side of the vessel, viz., from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 5 miles.
- (b) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.
- (c) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.
- (d) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with in-board screens projecting at least 3 feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.
- (e) A steam vessel when under way may carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (a). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least 15 feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance.

Article 3. A steam vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light 6 feet above or below such lights, if the length of the tow, measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel towed, exceeds 600 feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (a), except the additional light, which may be carried at a height of not less than 14 feet above the hull.

Such steam vessel may carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

Article 4. (a) A vessel which from any accident is not under command shall carry at the same height as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (a), where they can best be seen, and, if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, two red lights, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes each 2 feet in diameter.

(b) A vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (a), and if a steam vessel, in lieu of that light, three lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all round the horizon, at a distance of at least 2 miles. By day she shall carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than 2 feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in colour, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

(c) The vessel referred to in this Article when not making way through the water, shall not carry the side lights, but when making way shall carry them.

(d) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this Article are to be taken by other vessels as signals that the vessel showing them is not under command and cannot therefore get out of the way.

These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in Article 31.

Article 5. A sailing vessel under way, and any vessel being towed, shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by Article 2 for a steam vessel under way, with the exception of the white-lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

Article 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for use; and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the colour of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

Article 7. Steam vessels of less than 40, and vessels under oars or sails of less than 20 tons gross tonnage, respectively, and rowing boats, when under way, shall not be obliged to carry the lights mentioned in Article 2 (a), (b) and (c), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:—

1. Steam vessels of less than 40 tons shall carry:—

(a) In the forepart of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than 9 feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in Article 2 (a), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(b) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in Article 2 (b) and (c) and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to 2 points abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lantern shall be carried not less than 3 feet below the white light.

2. Small steamboats, such as are carried by sea-going vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than 9 feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern, mentioned in subdivision 1 (b).

3. Vessels under oars or sails, of less than 20 tons, shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

4. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sail, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light, which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

The vessels referred to in this Article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by Article 4 (a), and Article 11, last paragraph.

Article 8. Pilot-vessels when engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all round the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes.

On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

A pilot-vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board, may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the coloured lights above mentioned, have at hand ready for use a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other, to be used as prescribed above.

A steam pilot-vessel exclusively employed for the service of pilots licensed or certified by any pilotage authority or the Committee of any pilotage district, when engaged on her station on pilotage duty and not at anchor, shall, in addition to the lights required for all pilot boats, carry at a distance of eight feet below her white masthead light a red light visible all round the horizon and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere at a distance of at least two miles, and also the coloured side-lights required to be carried by vessels when under way.

When engaged on her station on pilotage duty and at anchor she shall carry, in addition to the lights required for all pilot boats, the red light above mentioned, but not the coloured side-lights.

Pilot-vessels, when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.

Article 9.*† Fishing-vessels and fishing-boats, when under way and when not required by this Article to carry or show the lights hereinafter specified, shall carry or show the lights prescribed for vessels of their tonnage under way.

(a) Open boats, by which it is to be understood boats not protected from the entry of sea water by means of a continuous deck, when engaged in any fishing at night with outlying tackle extending not more than 150 feet horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all-round white light.

Open boats, when fishing at night, with outlying tackle extending more than 150 feet horizontally from the boat into the seaway, shall carry one all round white light, and in addition, on approaching or being approached by other vessels, shall show a second white light at least 3 feet below the first light and at a horizontal distance of at least 5 feet away from it in the direction in which the outlying tackle is attached.

(b) Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in subdivision (a), when fishing with drift-nets, shall, so long as the nets are wholly or partly in the water, carry two white lights where they can best be seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than 6 feet, and not more than 15 feet, and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel, shall be not less than 5 feet and not more than 10 feet. The lower of these two lights shall be in the direction of the nets, and both of them shall be of such a character as to show all round the horizon, and to be visible at a distance of not less than 3 miles.

* This article does not apply to Chinese or Siamese vessels.

† The expression "Mediterranean Sea" contained in sub-sections (b) and (c) of this Article includes the Black Sea and the other adjacent inland seas in communication with it.

‡ Dutch vessels and boats when engaged in the "kol" or handline, fishing will carry the lights prescribed for vessels fishing with drift-nets.

Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering the coasts of Japan and Korea* sailing fishing vessels of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights; should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the net or gear) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile, on the approach of or to other vessels.

(c) Vessels and boats, except open boats as defined in subdivision (a), when line-fishing with their lines out and attached to or hauling their lines, and when not at anchor or stationary within the meaning of subdivision (h), shall carry the same lights as vessels fishing with drift-nets. When shooting lines, or fishing with towing lines, they shall carry the lights prescribed for a steam or sailing vessel under way, respectively.

Within the Mediterranean Sea and in the seas bordering the coasts of Japan and Korea* sailing fishing vessels of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to carry the lower of these two lights; should they, however, not carry it, they shall show in the same position (in the direction of the lines) a white light, visible at a distance of not less than one sea mile, on the approach of or to other vessels.

(d) Vessels, when engaged in trawling, by which is meant the dragging of an apparatus along the bottom of the sea—

1. If steam vessels, shall carry, in the same position as the white light mentioned in Article 2 (a) a tricoloured lantern so constructed and fixed as to show a white light from right ahead to two points on each bow, and a green light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from two points on each bow to two points abaft the beam on the starboard and port sides, respectively; and not less than 6 nor more than 12 feet below the tricoloured lantern a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon.
2. If sailing vessels, shall carry a white light in a lantern, so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light all round the horizon, and shall also, on the approach of or to other vessels, show where it can best be seen a white flare-up light or torch in sufficient time to prevent collision.

All lights mentioned in subdivision (d) 1 and 2 shall be visible at a distance of at least 2 miles.

(e) Oyster dredgers and other vessels fishing with dredge-nets shall carry and show the same lights as trawlers.

(f) Fishing-vessels and fishing-boats may at any time use a flare-up light in addition to the lights which they are by this Article required to carry and show, and they may also use working lights.

(g) Every fishing-vessel and every fishing-boat under 150 feet in length, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

Every fishing-vessel of 150 feet in length or upwards, when at anchor, shall exhibit a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile, and shall exhibit a second light as provided for vessels of such length by Article 11.

Should any such vessel, whether under 150 feet in length, or of 150 feet in length or upwards, be attached to a net or other fishing gear, she shall on the approach of other vessels show an additional white light at least 3 feet below the anchor light, and at a horizontal distance of at least 5 feet away from it in the direction of the net or gear.

(h) If a vessel or boat when fishing becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction, she shall in daytime haul down the day-signal required by subdivision (k); at night show the light or lights prescribed for a vessel at anchor; and during fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms make the signal prescribed for a vessel at anchor. [See subdivision (d), and the last paragraph of Article 15.]

(i) In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, drift net vessels attached to their nets, and vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of dredge-net, and vessels line-fishing with their lines out, shall, if of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards, respectively, at intervals of not more than one minute make a blast; if steam vessels, with the whistle or siren, and if sailing vessels, with the fog-horn; each blast to be followed by ringing the bell. Fishing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the abovementioned signals; but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute.

(k) All vessels or boats fishing with nets or lines or trawls, when under way, shall in daytime indicate their occupation, to an approaching vessel by displaying a basket or other efficient signal where it can best be seen. If vessels or boats at anchor have their gear out, they shall, on the approach of other vessels, show the same signal on the side on which those vessels can pass.

The vessels required by this Article to carry or show the lights hereinbefore specified shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by Article 4(a), and the last paragraph of Article 11.

Article 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light.

The white light required to be shown by this Article may be fixed and carried in a lantern, but in such case the lantern shall be so constructed, fitted, and screened that it shall throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass, viz., for 6 points from right aft on each side of the vessel, so as to be visible at a distance of at least 1 mile. Such light shall be carried as nearly as practicable on the same level as the side-lights.

Article 11. A vessel under 150 feet in length when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1 mile.

A vessel of 150 feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than 20, and not exceeding 40, feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than 15 feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

The length of the vessel shall be deemed to be the length appearing in her certificate of registry.

A vessel aground in or near a fairway shall carry the above light or lights and the two red lights prescribed by Article 4 (a).

Article 12. Every vessel may, if necessary in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these Rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use any detonating signal that can not be mistaken for a distress signal.

* Also, as regards Russian vessels, in the seas (excluding the Baltic) bordering the coasts of Russia.

Article 13. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war or for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by shipowners, which have been authorized by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

Article 14. A steam vessel proceeding under sail only, but having her funnel up, shall carry in day-time, forward, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape 2 feet in diameter.

Sound-signals for Fog, etc.

Article 15. All signals prescribed by this Article for vessels under way shall be given:

1. By "steam vessels" on the whistle or siren.
2. By "sailing vessels and vessels towed" on the fog-horn.

The words "prolonged blast" used in this Article shall mean a blast of from 4 to 6 seconds' duration. A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell.* A sailing vessel of 20 tons gross tonnage or upwards shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this Article shall be used as follows, viz. :—

- (a) A steam vessel having way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, a prolonged blast.
- (b) A steam vessel under way, but stopped and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about 1 second between them.
- (c) A sailing vessel under way shall sound, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, when on the starboard tack one blast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession.
- (d) A vessel, when at anchor, shall, at intervals of not more than 1 minute, ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds.
- (e) A vessel, when towing a vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, and a vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to manoeuvre as required by these Rules, shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (c) of this Article, at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, sound three blasts in succession, viz. : one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

Sailing vessels and boats of less than 20 tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above mentioned signals, but if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound-signal at intervals of not more than 1 minute.†

Speed of ships to be Moderate in Fog, etc.

Article 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

A steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the position of which is not ascertained, shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

Preliminary—Risk of Collision.

Risk of collision can, when circumstances permit, be ascertained by carefully watching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

Article 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, viz. :—

- (a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled.
- (b) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hauled on the starboard tack.
- (c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.
- (d) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.
- (e) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

Article 18. When two steam vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This Article only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep to their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

* In all cases where the rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels, or a gong where such articles are used on board small sea-going vessels.

† Dutch steam pilot-vessels, when engaged on their station on pilotage duty in fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms are required to make at intervals of 9 minutes at most one long blast with the siren, followed after 1 second by a

The only cases to which it does apply are when each of the two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other; in other words, to cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own; and, by night, to cases to which each vessel is in such a position as to see both the side-lights of the other.

It does not apply, by day, to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course; or by night, to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light, or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

Article 19. When two steam vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Article 20. When a steam vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

Article 21. Where by any of these Rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed.

Note.—When, in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision. (See Articles 27 and 29.)

Article 22. Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

Article 23. Every steam vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

Article 24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, every vessel, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, i.e., in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side-lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these Rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaking vessel cannot always know with certainty whether she is forward or abaft this direction from the other vessel, she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

Article 25. In narrow channels every steam vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fairway or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

Article 26. Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This Rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fairway used by vessels other than fishing vessels or boats.

Article 27. In obeying and construing these Rules, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above Rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

Sound Signals for Vessels in Sight of one Another.

Article 28. The words "short blast" used in this Article shall mean a blast of about one second's duration.

When vessels are in sight of one another, a steam vessel under way, in taking any course authorised or required by these Rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle or siren, viz.:—

One short blast to mean, "I am directing my course to starboard."

Two short blasts to mean, "I am directing my course to port."

Three short blasts to mean, "My engines are going full speed astern."

No Vessels under any circumstances to neglect proper Precautions.

Article 29. Nothing in these Rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Reservation of Rules for Harbours and Inland Navigation.

Article 30. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, or inland waters.

*Distress Signals.**

Article 31. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, viz.:—

In the daytime—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.
2. The International Code signal of distress indicated by NC.
3. †The distant signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or any thing resembling a ball.
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

*If a master of a vessel uses or displays, or causes or permits any person under his authority to use or display, any of these signals of distress, except in the case of a vessel being in distress, he shall be liable to pay compensation for any labour undertaken, risk incurred, or loss sustained in consequence of that signal having been supposed to be a signal of distress, and that compensation may, without prejudice to any other remedy, be recovered in the same manner in which salvage is recoverable [Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, section 484 (2).]

†A further distress signal is provided in the International Code of Signals. It is a distant signal consisting of a cone point upwards, having either above it or below it a ball, or anything resembling a ball. This signal has not been sanctioned by Order in Council under the provisions of section 486 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

At night—

1. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.
2. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar-barrel, oil-barrel, etc.).
3. Rockets or shells, throwing stars of any colour or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals.
4. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

AIDS TO MEMORY in four verses, by the late Mr. THOMAS GRAY, C.B.

1. *Two Steam Ships meeting.*

**When both side lights you see ahead—
Port your helm and show your RED.**

2. *Two Steam Ships passing.*

**GREEN to GREEN—or, RED to RED—
Perfect safety—Go ahead!**

3. *Two Steam Ships crossing.*

Note.—This is the position of greatest danger: there is nothing for it but good look-out, caution and judgment.

**If to your starboard RED appear,
It is your duty to keep clear;
To act as judgment says is proper:—
To Port—or Starboard—Back,—or, Stop her.**

**But when upon your Port is seen
A Steamer's Starboard Light of GREEN
There's not so much for you to do,
For GREEN to Port keeps clear of you.**

4. *All Ships must keep a good look-out, and Steam Ships must stop and go astern, if necessary.*

**Both in safety and in doubt
Always keep a good look-out;
In danger, with no room to turn,
Ease her, stop her, go astern.**

APPENDIX F.

SIGNALS TO BE MADE BY SHIP WANTING A PILOT.

In the daytime.—The following signals, numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4, when used or displayed together or separately, shall be deemed to be signals for a pilot in the daytime, viz. :—

1. To be hoisted at the fore, the Union Jack, having round it a white border, one-fifth of the breadth of the flag; or
2. The International Code pilotage signal indicated by PT.
3. The International Code Flag S, with or without the Code Pennant over it.
4. The distant signal, consisting of a cone point upwards, having above it two balls or shapes resembling balls.

At night.—The following signals, numbered 1 and 2, when used or displayed together or separately, shall be deemed to be signals for a pilot at night viz. :—

1. The pyrotechnic light, commonly known as a blue light, every fifteen minutes; or
2. A bright white light, flashed or shown at short or frequent intervals just above the bulwarks, for about a minute at a time.

If a master of a vessel uses or displays, or causes or permits any person under his authority to use or display, any of the pilot signals for any other purpose than that of summoning a pilot, or uses or causes or permits any person under his authority to use any other signal for a pilot, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds. [Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, section 615 (3).]

APPENDIX G.**DEVIATION OF THE COMPASS.**

FOR MASTERS' CERTIFICATES FOR HOME TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS.

The candidate must answer in writing, on paper given him by the Examiner, all the following questions, numbering his answers to correspond with the numbers of the questions :—

1. When taking a Meridian Altitude, how do you know when the sun is on the Meridian: or in other words, when it is noon?
2. How does the sun bear (*true and magnetic*) when on the meridian of an observer in these latitudes (*Home Trade Limits*)?
3. What do you mean by deviation of the Compass, and how is it caused?

4. Having determined the deviation, how do you know when it is easterly and when westerly?
5. Supposing the sun when on the meridian bore by your Compass _____ what would be the deviation of that Compass for the direction of the ship's head at the time, the variation given on the Chart being _____?
6. How could you find the deviation of your Compass when in port, or when sailing along a coast?
7. Name some suitable terrestrial objects by which you could readily obtain the deviation of your Compass.
8. The bearing of two objects when in a line with each other was found on the Chart to be _____ magnetic; but when brought in a line on board they bore _____ by your Compass; required the deviation of your Compass for the direction of the ship's head at the time?
9. What means are there for checking the deviation of your Compass by night?
10. Supposing the North Star (*Polaris*) bore _____ by your Compass, what would be the deviation (approximately) of that Compass for the direction of the ship's head at the time, supposing the variation given on the Chart to be _____?
11. Do you expect the deviation to change? If so, state under what circumstances.
12. What is meant by the variation of the Compass, and what is the cause of it?

APPENDIX H.

(See Rule 66.)

EXAMINATION OF A MASTER OR MATE IN STEAM.

The examination is for the most part *viva voce*, and extends to a general knowledge of the practical use and working of steam engines and boilers, and of the various valves, fittings, and pieces of machinery connected with them and of the way in which electric lighting is carried out on board ship.

Candidates must:—

- (a) Know the names and understand the uses of the various parts of engines and boilers, and their connecting pipes, valves, cocks, etc.
- (b) Have a thorough grasp of the construction of the steam engine and boiler, to enable them to understand the nature and importance of any defect which may be reported to them by the Chief Engineer.
- (c) Have a looking-on knowledge of what the principal repairs about engines, boilers and pipes are, and how these repairs are accomplished.
- (d) Be able to form an independent opinion as to a breakdown, and the consequent propriety or impropriety of proceeding under steam with temporarily repaired or defective machinery.
- (e) Understand how to estimate approximately the reduction of fuel required for reduced speed, and be able to satisfy themselves as to the sufficiency of the coal on board for the voyage.
- (f) Have an intelligent grasp of the general run of pipes and connections in the engine-room, the working of cocks, the opening and closing of cocks and valves, and know how mistakes of importance may be made and how best to guard against such mistakes.
- (g) Be capable of being left in charge of the feeding of a set of boilers, understand the working of the water gauge, and be able to guard against being misled by false indications of the gauge glass.
- (h) Understand the operations of blowing down and surfacing, the reasons for such practices and the danger which may result from the neglect of them in certain circumstances.

A Master or Mate presenting himself for examination in Steam must be understood to have made up for his want of practical experience by reading about the steam engine. He ought, therefore, to show that he intelligently understands the rationale of its action. Under this head he should be able to state approximately the quantity of heat required in the formation of steam, the relation of "latent" heat to "sensible" heat, how much steam can be raised by the combustion of one pound of coal, what horse-power measure is, what indicated horse-power is, what is the action of the slide valve, the course of the steam through the engine, the advantage of working expansively, and how the expansive action is shown by the indicator diagram.

He should know the uses of the various parts of the engines and dynamos used for electric lighting, and how they and the cables are fitted in the hull; how wires are jointed, insulated and cased; why it is desirable that they should be led along places which are dry and accessible; what "short circuiting" is and what are the causes which produce it; what is its danger in coal bunkers and petroleum-carrying steamers; what are the uses of switches and cut-outs, and why it is so important to prevent short circuiting taking place.

Candidates will be required to give written answers to sixteen out of twenty questions taken from the Elementary Questions (printed in Appendix C of the Regulations relating to the Examination of Engineers: Exn. 1a) given on the sheets marked "Steam," or questions similar to these. These questions will be altered from time to time without notice. The twenty questions will not be difficult, theoretical, or book questions, but such as any man of ordinary capacity who has a fair amount of practical knowledge of the use of working of the steam-engine ought to answer.

Examiners will require all candidates to fill up a form, Exn. 15b and they will forward it to the Chief Examiner of Engineers with the report of the examination.

Masters and Mates may cancel questions A, B and C, but they should fill up the form for questions D, E, F and G, as evidence of their practical knowledge.

If a candidate refers to any book, paper or memorandum, or obtains information from another candidate or any other person during the examination, he will be treated as having failed, will forfeit his fee, and will not be allowed to be re-examined for a period of six months.

The Examiners will report, in the case of failure, the nature of the question or questions that decided the failure, or the point in the management of the engines or boilers in which the candidate was deficient.

Applicants for the voluntary examination need not necessarily have served on board steamships: all that is required is that they shall have a practical knowledge of the use and working of the steam engine.

Practical knowledge is best gained in the engine-room; and the examination of an officer who does not produce official evidence of service in steamships, and of experience of engines, must necessarily be more searching than in the case of one who produces evidence of such service and experience.

The answers to the Elementary Questions are frequently given by candidates as learned by rote from a book. Candidates should, therefore, be asked such *visa voce* questions as will necessitate answers in different words, so as to discover whether they have the root of the matter in them.

A large part of the *visa voce* examination should be conducted on board a steamer, preferably one with which the candidate is unacquainted. He should be told to look about and try to find out the arrangement of the machinery without assistance, and the Examiner should be in the engine-room to see that this independent examination is properly carried out. When the candidate reports that he thinks he knows the arrangement, the Examiner will question him on the uses of the parts, get him to point out the different cylinders, pumps, valves, condenser, etc.; also the dynamo, its field magnets, armature, commutators, brushes, cables, etc. The candidate must show that he understands the run of the pipes in the bilges, not necessarily that he has gone over every one of them, but he ought to be directed to trace, at least, one important range of pipes, and to thoroughly satisfy the Examiner that he could be safely trusted to manipulate the valves or cocks in connection therewith. It will not often be practicable for the candidate actually to work engines under steam, but he must satisfy the Examiner that he knows how to do so, and that he is aware of the precautions to be taken in regard to water in the cylinders, etc. It is most important that a candidate should show that, in the event of an accident depriving him of the assistance of Engineers, he knows what to do to safely take his vessel to an anchorage, or to stop the engines and proceed under sail alone.

The examination of a Mate in steam is the same as that of a Master. The knowledge required has no reference to the Mate's position.

The Mate may be examined, but such examination implies that the Mate may one day be a Master, when the possession of the knowledge will be an advantage to him in the discharge of his duties.

APPENDIX I.

(See Rule 25.)

SIGHT TESTS.

Details as to the conduct of the tests.

These tests must be conducted under the strict personal supervision of the Examiner. A careful record must be kept of all mistakes made by the candidate both in the form vision test and in the colour vision test.

Examiner must keep a record of all candidates passed by him for reference when required.

I. FORM VISION TEST.

1. **Form vision test to be passed first.**—The first test which the candidate is required to undergo is the test for form vision, and until he has passed this test he must not be allowed to proceed further with the examination.

2. **Apparatus used.**—The form vision test to be used for all candidates is that conducted on Snellon's principle by means of sheets of letters.

3. **Object of the test.**—The object of the form vision test is to determine whether the candidate can reach a sufficient standard of visual acuteness, or, in other words, to find out whether his eye sight is good or bad.

4. **Standard of vision required.**—Every candidate for a first certificate of competency will be required to possess normal vision. With the exceptions indicated below (see paragraph 8), every candidate for a second or higher certificate will be required to possess normal vision.

"Normal vision" is defined, for the purpose of these Regulations, as ability to read correctly nine of the twelve letters in the sixth line and eight of the fifteen letters in the seventh line of a test sheet placed in a good light at a distance of 16 feet from the eye.

The candidate will have the option of using either eye separately or both eyes together.

5. **Spectacles not allowed.**—During the examination for form vision candidates must not be allowed to use spectacles or glasses of any kind, or any other artificial aid to vision.

6. **Method of testing.**—The test sheets should be hung on the wall, in a good light, but not in direct sunlight, at a height of five or six feet from the ground. The candidate should be placed at a distance of exactly 16 feet from the sheet, and exactly opposite them. This distance should be carefully measured, and should never in any circumstances be varied.

One of the sheets should then be exposed, and the candidate should be asked to read the letters on each sheet, beginning at the top and going downwards. Any mistakes which he makes should be carefully noted. If then it is found that he has read correctly at least nine letters in the sixth line and eight letters in the seventh line of a sheet, the candidate may be considered to have normal vision, and should be marked "passed" in the appropriate column of the form of application (Exn. 2 or Exn. 2A, as the case may be).

7. **Passing or failure.**—If at the conclusion of the test the candidate is found to reach the required standard, he may be considered to have passed, and the Examiner should proceed to test him for colour vision. If the candidate fails to reach the standard required for the certificate entered for, he should be tested with at least four sheets, and the Examiner should fill in a Form, Exn. 17b, and should forward it, with any remarks he may wish to make, to the Principal Examiner for his instructions as to whether the candidate is to be regarded as passing or as failing in form vision.

8. **Lower standard required in certain cases.**—Candidates who are in possession of certificates obtained before January 1st, 1914, may be regarded as passing in form vision if they can read correctly with both eyes at least five of the eight letters in the fifth line of a test sheet.

9. **Tests to be varied.**—The Examiner should take care, by varying the order of the test sheets and by every other means in his power, to guard against the possibility of any deception on the part of the candidate.

10. **Result of examination to be reported.**—The result of every examination in form vision should be reported, in the case of a candidate for a certificate of competency, to Government on Form Exn. 2, and to the Port Officer on Form Exn. 14; and, in the case of a candidate for the sight tests only, to Government on Form Exn. 2 A.

II.—COLOUR VISION TEST.

11. **Apparatus.**—A special lantern and a mirror have been provided for this test. The lantern should be placed directly in front of the mirror, so that the front part of the lantern is exactly ten feet from the mirror. Care should be taken that the lantern is properly placed, that is to say, the lights reflected in the mirror must show clearly when viewed through the rectangular aperture on the left of the lantern. The Examiner should always satisfy himself that these conditions are fulfilled before commencing the examination.

12. **Darkness adaptation.**—*It is essential that a candidate should be kept in a room which is either completely or partially darkened for at least a quarter of an hour before he is requested to undergo this test.*

Before the examination commences the Examiner must satisfy himself that the room in which it is conducted is so darkened as to exclude all daylight.

13. **Method of testing.**—The lantern supplied for the examination is so constructed as to allow one large or two small lights to be visible, and is fitted with 12 glasses of three colours—red, white and green. At the commencement of the examination the Examiner should show to the candidate a series of lights through the large aperture, and should require him to name the colours as they appear to him. Care should be taken in showing the white light to emphasise the fact that the light is not a pure white. If a candidate makes a mistake of calling this light "red" a proper red light should be shown immediately after and the candidate's attention directed to the difference between the two.

After a series of lights through the large aperture has been shown, the Examiner should make a complete circuit with the two small apertures, requiring the candidate to name the colours of each set of two lights from left to right. To prevent any possibility of the order in which the lights are arranged from being learnt, the Examiner should at least twice in each circuit go back a varying number of colours.

A record of any mistakes made with either the large aperture or the two smaller apertures should be kept on Form Exn. 17c in accordance with the instructions thereon.

14. **Passing or failure.**—If a candidate with either the large aperture or the two smaller apertures of the lantern mistakes red for green or green for red, he should be considered to have "failed" in Colour Vision.

If the only mistake made by the candidate with the lantern, is to call the white light "red," and if after his attention has been specially directed to the difference between the two he makes no further mistake of this nature, he should be considered to have passed in Colour Vision.

If a candidate makes any other mistake with the lantern, i.e., if he calls white "red" repeatedly or red "white" at all, or confuses green and white, his case should be reported to the Port Officer and he should be told that the decision as to whether he is passed or failed, or a further examination is necessary will be communicated to him in due course. Pending the receipt of the Port Officer's instructions such a candidate should only be allowed to proceed with the remainder of the examination for a certificate of competency on the express understanding that the latter examination will be cancelled in the event of failure in the Sight Tests.

15. **Further examination and appeals.**—If in the cases covered by the preceding paragraph the Port Officer decides that a further examination is necessary, arrangements will be made for a special examination to be held and the third class travelling expenses necessarily incurred by a candidate in attending such an examination will be paid by the Government together with a subsistence allowance at a rate which will be notified to the candidate, but which will not in any circumstances exceed Rs. 5 for each day necessarily occupied in attending the examination. In these cases the above expenses will be paid whatever may be the result of the final examination.

If, however, on the report of the Examiner the Port Officer decides that the nature of the mistakes made shows conclusively that a candidate is so colour blind as to be unfit to hold a certificate, the candidate shall be considered to have failed.

In cases where, upon the report of the Examiner, a candidate is failed by the Port Officer, as well as in the cases covered by paragraph 14, Government will be prepared to allow a candidate who is dissatisfied with this decision to appeal for a special examination, but Government will not pay the travelling expenses of any such candidate unless he is reported by the Special Examiners conducting the appeal examination to have passed.

III.—REPORTS.

16. The result of every test in form or colour vision should be reported to the Government on the Form Exn. 2, and to the Port Officer on the Form Exn. 14, when the candidate is up for examination for a certificate of competency; and to the Government on the Form Exn. 2A, when the candidate is up for examination in vision only.

All cases of failure should also be reported to the Port Officer on Form Exn. 17B, to which should be attached Form Exn. 17C, containing the record of any mistakes made with the lantern.

Every report relating to such an examination must be signed by the Examiner who conducted the examination.

APPENDIX J.

TABLE SHOWING THE REQUIREMENTS AS TO SEA SERVICE NECESSARY TO QUALIFY FOR EXAMINATION FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Note.

A candidate for an Ordinary certificate of any grade who has not previously held an Ordinary certificate of a lower grade must prove that he has served twelve months in the foreign trade or eighteen months in the home or coasting trade in a square-rigged sailing vessel.

Where foreign-going certificates are required to be held to qualify candidates for examination, they may be either the Ordinary certificates, or those for fore and aft rigged vessels, or for foreign-going steamships.

It must be clearly understood that the amount of service laid down in the Regulations for each grade of certificate of competency is the absolute minimum that can be accepted, and unless a candidate can show the full amount he must in no case be allowed up for examination.

Rank.	Minimum Age.	Total Sea Service (Years).	Officer's Service in Merchant Vessels.		
			Years.	Lowest capacity.	Lowest certificate required
ORDINARY CERTIFICATES FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS.					
2nd Mate ...	16	4	.....	No officer's service required	None.
Only Mate ...	19	6	.....	No officer's service required	None
1st Mate ...	19	8	1	3rd or 4th Mate in foreign trade in charge of watch.	2nd Mate foreign-going.
				Or	
			1½	Only Mate in home or coasting trade	2nd Mate foreign-going, or home trade Mate.
				Or	
			1	Pilot with 1st Class pilot's certificate	None.
Master ...	20	8	1	Only Mate in foreign trade	Only Mate foreign-going.
				Or	
			1½	Only Mate in home or coasting trade	Ditto.
				And in addition, unless the above service was performed with a First Mate's Foreign-going certificate, he will also be required to prove one of the following services prescribed for that grade.	
			1	3rd or 4th Mate in foreign trade, in charge of watch.	2nd Mate foreign-going.
				Or	
			1½	Only Mate in home or coasting trade	2nd Mate foreign-going or home trade Mate.
				Or	
			1	Pilot with 1st class pilot's certificate	None.
				OR HE MUST HAVE SERVED.	
		6½	1	2nd Mate in foreign trade	1st Mate foreign-going.
				(Provided that, if this service as 2nd Mate was performed under an Additional or Auxiliary 1st Mate, it will only be accepted if a 3rd and 4th Mate were also carried.)	
				And in addition.	
			1½	3rd or 4th Mate in foreign trade in charge of watch.	2nd ditto.
				OR HE MUST HAVE SERVED.	
		9*	3	Master in home or coasting trade	2nd Mate foreign-going or Master home trade for one year of such service.
				Or	
			1	Master in home or coasting trade	} Ditto.
			3	Mate in home or coasting trade	

CERTIFICATES FOR FOREIGN-GOING FORE AND AFT RIGGED VESSELS.

2nd Mate ... } Same as for ordinary certificates; except that no service in square-rigged sailing vessels is required.
Only Mate ... }
1st Mate ... }
Master ... }

CERTIFICATES FOR FOREIGN-GOING STEAMSHIPS.

2nd Mate ... } Same as for ordinary certificates; except that the whole of the service may have been performed in a steamship and that
Only Mate ... } no service in square-rigged sailing vessels is required.
1st Mate ... }
Master ... }

CERTIFICATES FOR HOME TRADE PASSENGER SHIPS.					
Mate ...	19	4	.....	No Officer's service required	None.
Master ...	21	6	1	Only Mate	Mate home trade or 2nd Mate foreign-going
				Or	
			2½	2nd Mate in charge of watch	Mate home trade or 2nd Mate foreign-going.
				Or	
			1	As pilot with 1st class pilot's certificate	None.

* If all the service was in home or coasting trade.

APPENDIX K.

(See Rule 120.)

TEXT-BOOKS TO BE USED IN THE EXAMINATIONS.

For Naval Architecture.—"The Modern Practice of Shipbuilding in Iron and Steel," by Samuel J. P. Thearle. Published by William Collins, Sons & Co. Price Eleven Shillings and Threepence nett.

"Ship Construction and Calculations," by George Nicol. Published by James Brown & Sons, 52-56, Dandley Street, Pollokshields, E. Price Ten Shillings and Sixpence.

For Stability.—"Ship Stability and Trim," by Percy Hillhouse. Published by Gieve's Publishing Co. (John Hogg), 13, Paternoster Row, London, E.C. Price Ten Shillings and Sixpence.

For Deviation of the Compass.—The "Admiralty Manual for the Deviations of the Compass," to be obtained through any bookseller, or directly from His Majesty's Stationery Office at any of the addresses given on the title page of these Regulations; or Edward Ponsouby, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin. Price Three Shillings. "The Elementary Manual for the Deviations of the Compass in Iron Ships," by E. W. Creak, published by J. D. Potter, 145, Minories, London, E. 1. Price Six Shillings and Sixpence.

For Meteorology, including Barometer, Thermometer and Hydrometer—"A Barometer Manual for the use of Seamen; with an Appendix on the Thermometer, Hygrometer and Hydrometer" (issued by the authority of the Meteorological Council). Price One Shilling. And "The Seaman's Handbook on Meteorology." Price Two Shillings. To be purchased through any bookseller, or directly from His Majesty's Stationery Office at any of the addresses given on the title page of these Regulations; or Edward Ponsouby, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

For Prevailing Winds and Currents of the Globe.—"The Principal Winds and Currents of the Globe, etc.," compiled from the various Admiralty Sailing Directions, Weather Charts, etc., by Captain Robert Jackson, R.N., and to be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Simpkin, Marshall and Company, Paternoster Row, London; or Henry Lewis, 114, High Street, Portsmouth. Price One Shilling.

For Trade Routes.—"Ocean Passages," compiled from the various Admiralty Sailing Directions by Captain Robert Jackson, R.N. and to be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from Simpkin, Marshall and Company, Paternoster Row, London; or Henry Lewis, 114, High Street, Portsmouth. Price One Shilling.

For Tides.—"Tide Tables for the British and Irish Ports," published annually by the Admiralty, and to be purchased, either directly or through any bookseller, from J. D. Potter, 145, Minories, E., and 11, King Street, Tower Hill, E. Price Two Shillings.

For Signalling.—The "British Signal Manual" may be obtained through any bookseller, or directly from H.M. Stationery Office at any of the addresses given on the title page of these Regulations; or Edward Ponsouby, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin. Price Sixpence.

For Elementary Science.—"General Elementary Science," by W. Briggs. Published by the University Tutorial Press. Price Three Shillings and Sixpence.

Intending candidates are advised to procure these books to take to sea with them, so that they may study them during their leisure hours.

Instruments.—The Barometer (Kew pattern Marine Barometer), Thermometer and Hydrometer used in the examinations will be precisely similar to those supplied to shipmasters by the Meteorological Office for making observations on board ship.

APPENDIX L.

(See Rules 92 and 95.)

TABLE SHOWING THE RIVER OR SMOOTH WATER, THE PARTIALLY SMOOTH WATER, AND THE EXCURSION LIMITS OF THE VARIOUS PORTS

Name of Port.	Smooth Water Limits.	Partially Smooth Water Limits.	Excursion Limits.
DISTRICT OF THE EASTERN COAST OF SCOTLAND.			
Inverness	Within a line from Fort George to Oban and Point to Fort William.	Nil	Gosportmouth or Dunrobin.
Banff	Nil	Nil	Peterhead or Lossiemouth.
Peterhead	Nil	Nil	Aberdeen or Banff.
Aberdeen	Inside the Harbour	Nil	Peterhead or Montrose.
Montrose	Nil	Nil	Dundee or Aberdeen.
Dundee	Within a line from Dundee and Newport Forries.	Within a line from Broughty Castle to Tayport.	Montrose or Leith.
Queensferry	Above the Forth Bridge	Within a line from Kirkcaldy to Portobello	Berwick-on-Tweed or Dundee.
Leith	Nil	Within a line from Kirkcaldy to Portobello	Ditto.

DISTRICT OF THE NORTH-EASTERN COAST OF SCOTLAND.

Berwick-on-Tweed	Spittal Point	Nil	North Berwick or Newcastle.
Amble	Amble Bay	Nil	St. Abb's Head or Middlesbrough.
Blith	Inside the Pier Heads	Nil	Berwick-on-Tweed or Whitby.
Newcastle, North and South Shields	Inside the Tyne Pier Heads	Nil	Berwick-on-Tweed or Scarborough.
Sunderland	Inside the Sunderland Pier Heads	Nil	Ditto.
Seaham	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Hartlepool East	Hartlepool Bay	Nil	Amble or Bridlington.
Do, West	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Stockton	Fourth Buoy	Nil	Ditto.
Whitby	Inside the Whitby Pier Heads	Nil	Bridlington or Newcastle.

Name of Port.	Smooth Water Limits.	Partially Smooth Water Limits.	Excursion Limits.
DISTRICT OF THE EASTERN COAST OF ENGLAND.			
Scarborough	Nil	Nil	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Hull	In Winter, within a line from Whitten Ness to Brough. In Summer, above Hull and New Holland	In Winter, within a line from New Holland for Paul. In Summer, within a line from Cleethorpes Pier to Patrington Church.	Lynn or Scarborough.
Goolse	Same as Hull	In Winter, within a line from New Holland to Paul. In Summer, within a line from Cleethorpes Pier to Patrington Church.	Lynn or Scarborough.
Gainsborough, Lincoln, Nottingham, York.	Same as Hull	In Winter, within a line from New Holland to Paul. In Summer, within a line from Cleethorpes Pier to Patrington Church.	Spurn Point or Donna Hook.
Grimsby	Nil	In Winter, nil In Summer, within a line from Cleethorpes Pier to Patrington Church.	Lynn or Scarborough
Boston	Inside the New Cut	Nil	Cromer or Hull

LONDON DISTRICT.

Wisbech	Inside Wisbech Out	Nil	Cromer or Hull.
King's Lynn	Inside Lynn Out	Nil	Ditto.
Norwich or Yarmouth.	On all the inland navigation from Norwich to inside the piers at Yarmouth or Lowestoft. Same as Norwich or Yarmouth	Within a line from the S. W. Barnard Ruy to the North Cockle Ruy inside the Banks.	Cromer or Walton-on-the-Naze.
Lowestoft or Ipswich	Inside Langward Fort	Ditto. Within a line from Walton-on-the-Naze to Langward Fort.	Ditto London or Yarmouth.
Malden	Within a line from West Mersea Point to Broadwell Point at the mouth of the River Blackwater.	Nil	Nil.
Barnham-on-the-Crouch.	Within a line from Hollywell Point to Poulnew Point.	Within a line from Clacton Pier to Herne Bay Pier.	Dover or Herwich.
London	Gravesend	<i>Vessels navigating the North side of the Thames.</i> For vessels of approved construction and of not less than 12 knots speed—within a line from the Girdler Lightship to the North-east Quaiest Ruy and thence to Walton-on-the-Naze. For other vessels—within a line from Clacton Pier to Herne Bay Pier. <i>Vessels navigating the South side of the Thames.</i> Within a line from Southend Pier to the Girdler Lightship and from the Girdler Lightship to Foreness. Within a line from Clacton Pier to Herne Bay Pier.	Ditto.
Rochester	Swerness and Whitstable inside Sheppey	Nil	Ditto.
Dover	Nil	Nil	Newhaven or Sheerness.
Folkstone	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Newhaven	Nil	Nil	Portsmouth or Dover.
Littlehampton	Above Littlehampton Pier	Nil	Portsmouth or Dover.
Langston and Chichester.	From a line drawn from the north point of Cumberland Fort to Gunner Point across the entrance of Langston Harbour to a line drawn from the East Saltern to the Watch House; across the mouth of Chichester Harbour. For inland navigation only.	Nil	Portsmouth or Dover.
Portsmouth	Inside Portsmouth Harbour	St. Helena and the Needles within the tale of Wight and to Langston Harbour. For small launches not carrying boats. In Summer, a line from Bredling Harbour to Langton Harbour inside the tale of Wight to Hurst Castle; in Winter, Spithead.	Newhaven or Weymouth.
Southampton	Calshot Castle	Ditto	Ditto.
Cowes	Between East and West Cowes within the River Medina.	Nil	Nil.
Christchurch	Within the Bar	Nil	Nil.
Poole	Inside the Harbour	Nil	Weymouth or the Nab.
Weymouth	Nil	Portland Harbour	Portsmouth or the Start.

SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST OF ENGLAND DISTRICT.

Exeter	Inside the Bar	Nil	Weymouth or Plymouth.
Tauntonmouth	Within the Harbour	Nil	Ditto.
Torquay	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Dartmouth	River Dart	Nil	Ditto.
Plymouth	Within a line from the inside of Drake's Island to Mount Batten Pier. The River Yealm within a line from Warren Point to Minary Point.	Within a line from Cawsand to Breakwater and Breakwater to Stadiou Pier.	Exeter or the Lizard.
Fowey	Inside the Harbour	Nil	Falmouth or Plymouth.
Par	Nil	Nil	Ditto.
Falmouth	A line from Zose Point to Pendennis Point	In Winter, nil; in Summer within a line from Nare Point to St. Anthony's Point during daylight and in fine weather only.	Start Point or Looe.
Fenace	Nil	Nil	Falmouth or St. Ives.
St. Ives	Nil	Nil	Padstow or Penzance.
Padstow	Padstow Harbour, above a line from Gun Point to Brae Hill.	Within a line from Stepper Point to Trebetherick Point.	St. Ives or Barnstaple
Barnstaple	Inside the Bar	Nil	including Lundy Island. Padstow or Bridgwater. including Lundy Island.

SOUTH WALES DISTRICT.

Bridgwater	Inside Start Point	Within the Bay	Ilfracombe or Swansea
Bristol	Within a line from Avonmouth Pier to Wharf Point.	In Winter, nil In Summer, within a line from Barry Dock Pier to Steepholm, thence to Bream Down. In Winter—for tenders to ocean-going steamers—to King Road and not below Walton Bay, during fine weather only.	Ditto.

Name of Port.	Smooth Water Limits.	Partially Smooth Water Limits.	Excursion Limits.
SOUTH WALES DISTRICT—contd.			
Gloucester ...	River Severn or Avon to Sharpness Point via Gloucester Canal.	In Winter, nil ... In Summer, within a line from Barry Dock Pier to Steephelm, thence to Bream Down.	Watchet or Barry Dock.
Chepstow ...	River Wye above Chepstow ...	Same as Gloucester ...	Nil.
Cardiff ...	Within a line from Lowwater Pier Head to the Lifeboat House near Penarth Dock entrance.	In Winter, nil ... In Summer, within a line from Barry Dock Pier to Steephelm, thence to Bream Down.	Terby or Ilfracombe.
Barry Dock ...	Inside Dock ...	Same as Gloucester ...	Milford or Ilfracombe.
Neath ...	Inside the Bar ...	Nil ...	Barnstaple or Milford.
Swansea ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Ditto including Lundy Island.
Milford ...	Within a line from Hubberstone Beach to Angle Point.	Within a line from South Hook Point to Thorn Island.	Swansea or Cardigan.
Fishguard ...	Nil ...	For tenders to ocean-going steamers within a radius of three miles from the end of the break water in Fishguard Harbour.	Barmouth or Tenby.
Cardigan ...	Inside the Bar ...	Nil ...	Portmadoc or Milford.
Barmouth ...	Inside Barmouth Ferry ...	Nil ...	Cardigan or Bardsey Island.

LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.

Portmadoc ...	Inside the Bar Buoys ...	Nil ...	Cardigan or Carnarvon.
Holyhead ...	Inside the Breakwater ...	Nil ...	Liverpool or Portmadoc or round the island of Anglesea.
Carnarvon ...	Menai Straits to Aber Menai or Beaumaris	Menai Straits, from Carnarvon Bar to Puffin Island.	Ditto.
Conway ...	Within a line from Mussel Hill to Tremadoc Point.	Nil ...	Ditto.
Chester ...	River Dee, not below Connah's Quay ...	Inside the West Hoyle Bank ...	Barrow, Holyhead, or Carnarvon.
Liverpool ...	The Rock Lighthouse ...	In Winter, nil ... In Summer, within a line from Formby Point to Hilbre Point. Special limit for tenders to ocean-going steamers—within a radius of 3½ miles of Formby Lighthouse—during fine weather only. The Bell Buoy and Bar Lighthouse for tugs taking passengers from ships outside the Bar.	Ditto.
Preston ...	Lytham ...	Within a line from South port or Blackpool inside the Banks.	Islanduduo or Barrow.
Fleetwood ...	Within a line from Low Light to Knotend Pier. Within Fleetwood Harbour, for tugs plying as tenders to Belfast and Isle of Man steamers.	Nil ...	Whitehaven or Liverpool.
Lancaster ...	Within a line from Sunderland Point to Chapel Point.	Nil ...	Ditto.
Moresambie Bay ...	Special limit for tenders to Belfast and Isle of Man steamers within a radius of three miles of Heysham Piers.	In Winter, nil ... In Summer, from Heysham to Sunderland Point and to Morecambe and Grange.	Ditto.
Bowness ...	Any where on the Lakes ...	Nil ...	Nil.
Barrow ...	Inside Walney Island ...	Nil ...	Whitehaven or Liverpool.
Douglas ...	From Bakery Pier to Victoria Pier ...	Nil ...	Round the Island.
Whitehaven ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Barrow or Carlisle.
Carlisle ...	Above Port Carlisle ...	Within a line from Southness to Silloth ...	Whitehaven or Port Whitburn.

DISTRICT OF THE WESTERN COAST OF SCOTLAND.

Dundee ...	Inside Aird Point and Glenhaven Point ...	Within a line from Southness to Silloth ...	Wigtown or Whitehaven.
Wigtown ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Stranraer or Dumfries.
Stranraer ...	Inside Cairn Ryan ...	Loch Ryan, within a line from Kinnauld Point to Millar Point.	Wigtown or Greenock.
Ayr ...	Inside the Bar ...	Nil ...	Stranraer or Glasgow.
Ardrossan ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Ditto.
Glasgow ...	In Winter, within a line from Clock Light-house to Dunoon Pier. In Summer, within a line from Hogarty Point, Isle of Bute, to Skelmorille Castle and Ardnamont Point inside the Kyles of Bute.	Within a line from Skipness to Fairlie Head round the Island of Bute.	Stranraer or Campbelltown.
Campbelltown ...	Inside the Harbour but not outside Duncraig Island.	Nil ...	Glasgow only.
Govan ...	Nil ...	Inside the Island of Kerrera to Dunstaffnage Point.	Orkney, Tobermory, or Fort William.
Ballauchish ...	Within Loch Leven and not outside Peter Straits.	Nil ...	Nil.
Fort William ...	On the Canal to Inverness ...	Nil ...	Oban or Tobermory.
Kyle ...	Nil ...	Through Loch Aish to the Head of Loch Dulich.	Nil.

IRELAND.

Belfast ...	Within a line from Holywood to Maceston Point.	In Winter, nil ... In Summer, within a line from Carrickfergus to Bangor. A special limit for tenders to ocean steamers only within a radius of 3 miles from Carrickfergus during fine weather.	Rathlin Island or Killybegh.
Carlingford Lough ...	Within a line from Greenore to Greencastle Point.	Nil ...	Drogheda or Strangford Lough.
Drogheda ...	Within a line from Crook Point to Barrow Point.	Nil ...	Dublin or Warren Point.
Dublin ...	Inside the Pier Heads ...	In Winter, nil ... In Summer, within a line from Dalkey Island to Balley Point.	Carlingford Lough. Drogheda or Arklow.

Name of Port.	Smooth Water Limits.	Partially Smooth Water Limits.	Exclusion Limits.
IRELAND—<i>contd.</i>			
Wexford	Inside My House	Within a line from Raven Point to Bowlers Point.	Arklow or Waterford.
Waterford	Passage	In Summer, within a line from Dunmore to Hook Point. In Winter, within a line from Geneva Barrack to Duncannon Light.	Wexford or Youghal.
Youghal	Within a line from Ferry Point to Green Park.	Nil	Waterford or Kinsale.
Dork	Within a line from Camden to Carlisle Forts	Nil A special limit for tenders to ocean steamers only, within a radius of 3 miles from Roques Point during fine weather.	Dungarvan or Galley Head.
Bantry Bay	Inside Bear Island; Inside Whiddy Island; Glauariff Harbour; Inside Corrid Point.	Nil	Galley Head or Valentia Harbour.
Limerick	Foynes	Within a line from Scatterry Lighthouse to Carrig Island.	Loop Head or Kilmore Head.
Galway	Lough Corrib	Within a line from Black Rock Beacon to Kiboolgan Light.	Kilkeeran or Lisannon Days inside the Arran Isles, Donaghadee, Ballina.
Sligo	The Western extreme of Oyster Island	Within a line from Haghy Point to Black Rock Point.	Nil
Donkillen Dunegal	Lough Erne Behind the Bar	Nil Nil	Sligo or Rathlin O'Brien Island.
Lough Swilly	Within a line from Ruessan to Muckish Point.	Within a line from Dunree Head to Port Salou.	Portrush or Tory Island.
Londonderry	Within a line from Magilligan Point to Greenacree.	Nil A special limit for tenders to ocean steamers only, within a radius of 3 miles from Inchowen Lighthouse during fine weather.	Dunnet or Lough Swilly or Rathlin Island.

APPENDIX M.

(See Rule 76.)

List of Colonial Certificates issued under Order in Council which are of the same force as those granted by the Board of Trade.

Colony.	CERTIFICATES.		Date of original Order in Council.	Date from which Order in Council takes effect.
	By whom granted in Colony.	Description.		
Victoria	*Marine Board	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer.	30 Mar. 1871	4 Jan. 1870.
Canada	Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer	19 Aug. 1871 10 Nov. 1888	19 Aug. 1871 1 Jan. 1887.
New Zealand	Marine Department	Ditto ditto	9 Aug. 1872	1 May 1872.
New South Wales	†Department of Navigation.	Master; 1st Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer.	30 „ 1873	18 June 1872.
South Australia	Marine Board	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer.	12 May 1874	12 May 1874.
Tasmania	Governor	Ditto ditto	12 Feb. 1876	1 April 1876.
Bengal	Lieutenant-Governor	Ditto ditto	27 June 1876	27 June 1876.
Newfoundland	Governor	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer	14 May 1877 19 July 1910	14 May 1877. 19 July 1910
Bombay	Ditto	Ditto ditto	11 „ 1877	11 „ 1877.
Queensland	Marine Board	Master; 1st Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer.	26 Mar. 1876	1 Oct. 1877
Hong-Kong	Governor	Master; 1st Mate; Only Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer.	31 Dec. 1883	1 Jan. 1884.
Strait Settlements	Ditto	Master; 1st Mate; 2nd Mate; 1st class Engineer; 2nd class Engineer	1 May 1890 1 „ 1890	1 June 1890. 1 Aug. 1886.

* The Steam Navigation Board was superseded by the Marine Board on the 31st December 1888. See Order in Council of the 23rd November 1888.

† The Marine Board was superseded by the Department of Navigation on the 17th March 1900.

NOTE.—The Orders in Council giving imperial validity to certificates of competency issued in Malta and Mauritius were revoked by an Order in Council dated the 18th August 1916.

APPENDIX N.

Form of Certificate for Indian Coasting Voyages as required by Rule 75.

Seaman discharged from _____ in a British Possession abroad.

Name and official number of ship	Port of registry.	Tonnage.	Description of voyage or employment.*
1	2	3	4

Name of seaman.	Place of birth.	Date of birth.	No. of fund ticket (if any).	Capacity.	Date of entry.	Date of discharge.	Place of discharge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Character for conduct.	Character for ability.	Date of sailing from Home Port.	Date of arrival at Home Port.

I certify that the above particulars are correct, and that the abovenamed seaman was discharged accordingly.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19__.

Seaman _____ Master.

* Such as—Coasting.—Calcutta to Bombay and back to Calcutta.
Coasting.—Bombay to Madras.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 1666A.

No. 1471A.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Rajendra Nath Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, Khulna, is transferred to the Alipur subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district.
**Khulna,
 Jalpaiguri.**

No. 1474A.—The 10th February 1920.—Maulvi Abul Khair Sirajul Islam Zahid, Sub-Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is transferred to the Presidency Division.
**Faridpur.
 Presy. Divn.**

This cancels the orders of the 31st January 1920 transferring the Sub-Deputy Collector to the Rajshahi Division.

No. 1511A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Mati Chand Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Kalimpong, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.
Darjeeling.

No. 1519A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Bijay Krishna Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Burdwan Division. He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.
Burdwan Divn.

No. 1530A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Hari Charan Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Munshiganj subdivision of the Dacca district.
Dacca.

No. 1543A.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Anath Bandhu Ray, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district, on being relieved of his employment on cyclone relief work in Faridpur.
**24-Parganas.
 Faridpur.**

H. L. STEPHENSON.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 70.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Radha Ranjan Ray, Sub-Registrar of Nawabganj, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st January 1920.
Malda.

No. 71.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Ananga Mohan Ray, Probationer of Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Nawabganj, in the district of Malda, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st January 1920, *vice* Babu Radha Ranjan Ray, on leave.
**Calcutta.
 Malda.**

No. 72.—The 12th February 1920.—Maulvi Abul Khair Asadulla, Probationer of Comilla, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Bancharampur, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Shariful Islam, on leave.
Tippera.

No. 73.—The 12th February 1920.—Babu Sarada Prasanna Majumdar, Sub-Registrar of Banskhali, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Gunabati, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

No. 74.—The 12th February 1920.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Chittagong, acted as Sub-Registrar of Amtoli, in the district of Bakarganj from the afternoon of the 4th January 1920 to 8th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Ibrahim Ali, on leave.

No. 75.—The 12th February 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Karim Khilji, Probationer of Bankura, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Raipur in the same district, with effect from the 22nd January 1920, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Kirtibas Basu to act as District Sub-Registrar of Bankura.

No. 76.—The 12th February 1920.—Maulvi Ismail Mollah, officiating Sub-Registrar of Radhaballav, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 533, dated the 10th December 1919.

No. 77.—The 13th February 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Qumaruazzaman, Sub-Registrar of Bharatpur, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed additional privilege leave for two months under the Government of India, Financial Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 483, dated the 1st November 1919.

No. 78.—The 13th February 1920.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Majumdar, Probationer of Burdwan, is allowed leave on medical certificate under rule (1) to article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th January 1920.

No. 79.—The 13th February 1920.—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar, grade II, under orders of transfer to Kukrahati in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in Notification No. 18, dated the 10th January 1920.

No. 80.—The 16th February 1920.—Babu Saurindra Nath Ray Chaudhuri is granted leave for nineteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 17, dated the 10th January 1920, and leave on medical certificate for twelve days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with the privilege leave.

No. 81.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi Meher Ali Mallik, Sub-Registrar of Gopalpurbazar, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th January 1920.

No. 82.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi Shaikh Nakiutallah, probationer of Khulna, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Gopalpurbazar, in the district of Jessore, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Meher Ali Mallik, on leave.

No. 83.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Ghani, Sub-Registrar of Muradnagar, in the district of Tippera, under suspension, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, with effect from the 29th January 1920.

No. 84.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi A. K. M. Mokrambillah Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Senbagh, in the district of Noakhali, is allowed leave for thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 25, dated the 17th January 1920, and leave on medical certificate for eighteen days, under article 336 of the same Regulations, in combination with the privilege leave.

No. 85.—The 17th February 1920.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Chittagong, acted as Sub-Registrar of Satkania, in the same district, on the 28th January 1920, *vice* Babu Kausik Lal Ray, on leave.

No. 86.—The 17th February 1920.—Babu Sadhangsu Bhushan Ray, probationer, Calcutta, is allowed leave for twenty days, under article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th February 1920.

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2542, dated Calcutta, the 12th February 1920.—Civil Surgeon Sk. Elahi Baksh made over charge of the Jessore Jail to Civil Surgeon S. J. Fox on the afternoon of the 31st January, 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2152, dated Calcutta, the 9th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dhruba Mohan Chattarji did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, from the 24th January 1920 to 3rd February 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 2211, dated Calcutta, the 10th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Srish Mohan Sarkar did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, from the 22nd January 1920 to the 2nd February 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 2213, dated Calcutta, the 10th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Srish Mohan Sarkar is placed on general duty at Malda, with effect from the 4th February 1920, until further orders.

No. 2215, dated Calcutta, the 10th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Probhas Chandra Banarji is placed on general duty at Diamond Harbour, with effect from the 3rd February 1920, until further orders.

No. 2314, dated Calcutta, the 11th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Sankar Roy is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, under article 242(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the two months' privilege leave already granted to him in this Department notifications noted in the margin.

No. 2341, dated Calcutta, the 12th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dhruba Mohan Chatarji is placed on general duty at Rajshahi with effect from the 4th February 1920, until further orders.

No. 2492, dated Calcutta, the 13th February 1920.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Hemendra Nath Chatterji did general duty at Kishoreganj, in the Mymensingh district, on the 5th and 6th February 1920.

No. 2574, dated Calcutta, the 16th February 1920.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Basanta Kumar Bhattachik is granted privilege leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd February 1920.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

MOULVI LEHAZUDDIN AHAMED, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been placed in the executive charge of Jalpaiguri treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th January 1920, in place of Babu Jogendra Lal Nandy, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

F. W. STRONG, *Deputy Commissioner.*

JALPAIGURI TREASURY, the 24th January 1920.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 10th February 1920.

No. 1122A.—Babu Netai Charan Ghosh, officiating Subordinate Judge of Khulna, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Khulna.

The 12th February 1920.

No. 1186A.—Babu Gijja Bhusan Sen, munsif of Amta, in the district of Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Amta munsifi.

No. 1192A.—Babu Narendra Nath Ghosh, officiating Subordinate Judge of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Faridpur.

No. 1193A.—Maulvi Paziruddin Ahmed, munsif of Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Gaibandha munsifi.

The 13th February 1920.

No. 1189A.—Babu Upendra Chandra Majumdar, additional munsif of Satkania, now employed at Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Patiya munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,

Offg. Registrar.

No. 150A.—The following arrangements are sanctioned in the interests of the public service:—

(1) Babu Mahitosh Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangajalghati circle, district Bankura (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kalna circle, district Burdwan, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Bijaynath Mukherjee, transferred.

(2) Babu Bijaynath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kalna circle, district Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Galsi circle, in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Sadananda Roy, transferred.

(3) Babu Sadananda Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Galsi circle, district Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amarshi circle, district Midnapore, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Nilmani Mukherjee, transferred.

(4) Babu Nilmani Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amarshi circle, district Midnapore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khatra circle, in the district of Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kesav Chandra Chatterjee, transferred.

(5) Babu Kesav Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khatra circle, district Bankura (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Singur circle, district Hooghly, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Paresnath Bose, transferred.

(6) Babu Paresnath Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Singur circle, district Hooghly (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur circle, district Burdwan, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Adharchandra Chatterjee, transferred.

(7) Babu Adharchandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur circle, district Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asansol circle, in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kali Kinkar Mukherjee, transferred.

(8) Babu Kali Kinkar Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asansol circle, district Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Garbetta circle, district Midnapore, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee.

(9) Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Garbetta circle, district Midnapore (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonamukhi circle, district Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee, transferred.

(10) Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonamukhi circle, district Bankura, now acting as headmaster, Bankura Guru-Training School (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopiballavpur circle, district Midnapore, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee, transferred.

He will, however, continue to act in the latter appointment, until further orders.

(11) Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopiballavpur circle, district Midnapore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangajalghati circle, district Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Mahitosh Chatterjee, transferred.

No. 151A.—Maulvi Muhammad Ismail, B.A., appointed to act as an assistant master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in the Subordinate Educational Service on Rs. 35 a month, was granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 20th December 1919 to 3rd January 1920, both the days inclusive.

No. 152A.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherjee, II, assistant master, Hindu School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted additional privilege leave for four weeks in terms of Government of India Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave already sanctioned under this office notification No. 41A, dated the 8th January 1920, and the existing acting arrangement for the performance of his duties is allowed to continue.

The 12th February 1920.

No. 153A.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Mukherjee, an assistant master (drawing master), Hooghly Collegiate School, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, was absent on leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one day, viz., 19th January 1920.

No. 154A.—Babu Kalikinkar Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asansol circle, in the district of Burdwan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from 18th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

He is also permitted, under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations to affix the Doljatra holiday, viz., the 4th March 1920, to his leave.

No. 155A.—Babu Krishnapada Chakravarty, an inspecting pandit under the District Board of Burdwan, is appointed, subject to the consent of the Chairman, District Board, to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asansol circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, *vice* Babu Kali Kinkar Mukherji, on leave.

No. 156A.—Babu Kiron Chandra Dutta, B.A. is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar, Nadia district, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment, *vice* Maulvi Shah Suján, on deputation, or until further orders.

This cancels this office notification No. 361A, dated the 29th December 1919, appointing Babu Bhupendra Nath Sarkar, B.A., to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar, Nadia, and in class VIII, in place of Maulvi Shah Suján, on deputation.

No. 157A.—Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarty, assistant master (head pandit), Comilla Zilla School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nineteen days, with effect from the 9th January 1920.

No. 158A.—Babu Rajendra Nath Mahee is appointed to act temporarily as assistant master (head pandit), Comilla Zilla School, on an allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarti, on leave.

No. 159A.—Babu Dwijendra Nath Neogi, B.A., officiating District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj, in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed privilege leave for twenty-one days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 160A.—Babu Bidhu Bhushan Das Gupta, an assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-three days, under article 271 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd February 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 161A.—Babu Niraja Shankar Bhattacharyya, B.Sc., is appointed temporarily to act as an assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, on an allowance of Rs. 35 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins, *vice* Babu Bidhu Bhushan Das Gupta.

No. 162A.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Sinha, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the same district on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmad, on deputation.

No. 163A.—Babu Jagdeo Misra, B.A., is appointed to act temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopiballavpur circle, in the district of Midnapore, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharyya, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 164A.—Babu Anukul Chandra Basu, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Alipore circle, in the district of the 24-Parganas (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for thirty days, with effect from the 9th February 1920, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 165A.—Maulvi Md. Samed Ali, M.A., is declared to have acted as an assistant master, Dacca Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, from 18th July to 11th August 1919, both the days inclusive, *vice* Maulvi Md. Abdul Gani, discharged.

No. 166A.—Maulvi A. H. Sayeedullah, B.A., is appointed temporarily to be an assistant master, Dacca Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 16th August 1919, *vice* Maulvi Md. Abdul Gani, discharged.

No. 167A.—Maulvi Bazlar Rahaman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Barasat circle, in the district of the 24-Parganas (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service) is allowed privilege leave for two months, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, and special privilege leave, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680 S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, for the remaining period, in extension of the ordinary privilege leave for two months already granted to him under this office notification No. 377A., dated the 20th October 1919.

No. 168A.—Babu Radhikanand Ray, B.Sc., who for some time acted as laboratory assistant in both the Physical and Chemical Laboratories, is appointed to act temporarily as laboratory assistant in the Physical Laboratory of this College, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Babu Kalipada Ghosh, on deputation.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 7th February 1920.

No. 14P.—Babu Bidhu Bhushan Datta, Demonstrator in Chemistry, Presidency College, in class VI of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for seventeen days, viz., eight days on full pay, under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the balance on half pay, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th January 1920.

No. 15P.—Babu Atul Chandra Banerjee, Assistant Superintendent, Dacca Normal School, in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Superintendent, Dacca Normal School, and in the Provincial Educational Service, *vice* Rai Sabib Devendra Kumar Roy, on deputation.

The 10th February 1920.

No. 16P.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 158P, dated the 22nd December 1919, Babu Radha Nath Chatterjee, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, is appointed substantively on probation for one year, with effect from the 7th September 1919, to be an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Chittagong Division, *vice* Babu Mati Lal Das, transferred, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, *vice* Dr. D. N. Mullik, promoted to the Indian Educational Service.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 58 Exc.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Kumar Das Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Hooghly, is transferred to Burdwan.

No. 59 Exc.—The 16th February 1920.—Mr. P. M. Pogose, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, is granted an extension of leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, up to the 24th January 1920, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 56 Exc., dated the 3rd February 1920.

S. C. MOOKERJEE,

Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 39 M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Wednesday the 7th April 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a by-election in Ward No. V of the Jangipur Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, to elect a Commissioner for that Ward in place of Babu Indra Chandra Mukharji, deceased.

MD. F. KARIM, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 10th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 40 M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 10th April 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a fresh by-election under rule 25 of the Election Rules in Ward No. III of the Meherpur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, to elect a Commissioner for that Ward.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 16th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 41 M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the by-election held on the 17th January 1920, in Ward No. III of the Chakdah Municipality, in the district of Nadia, Babu Jogesh Chandra Mitra was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that Ward, in place of Babu Gajendra Nath Chatterji, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 16th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Sadhan Chandra Ganguli has been appointed to be a member of Ward No. I of the Bhadrakrupanagar Union Committee in the district of Howrah, vice Babu Manoharan Ganguli, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 9th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Satish Chandra Ghosh has been appointed to be a member of Ward No. 1 of the Clubberia Union Committee in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Sanat Kumar Ghosh, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 9th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 679J—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act (III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been duly elected members of the District Board of Mymensingh by the Local Boards noted against their names—

Sadar	..	{	1. Maulvi Shahabuddin Ahmed, B.L.
		{	2. „ Afazuddin Ahmed, B.A.
		{	3. „ Khandakar Abdul Halim, B.L.
Netrakona	..	{	1. Babu Kamini Mohan Biswas M.A. B.L.
		{	2. „ Basanta Kumar Atri, B.L.
Kishoreganj	..	{	1. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Ismail, B.L.
		{	2. Maulvi Abdul Wadud Choudhury, B.L.
Jamalpur	..	{	1. Maulvi Fazlal Haque.
		{	2. „ Ainuddin Ahmed, Pleader.
Tangail	..	{	1. Maulvi Syed Ahmad Hossain Choudhury
		{	2. Babu Sasadhar Ghosh, B.L.
		{	3. Maulvi Golam Ahmed Siddiki.

2 Under section 7 of the said Act the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the said District Board:—

- 1 The Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh
- 2 The District Deputy Inspector of Schools
- 3 Babu Srimanta Kumar Das Gupta, Subdivisional Officer, Tangail.
- 4 Khan Bahadur Nazimuddin Ahmed, Subdivisional Officer, Jamalpur.
- 5 Babu Niranjan Roy, Subdivisional Officer, Netrakona.
- 6 Maulvi Abu Ali Muhammad Choudhury, Subdivisional Officer, Sadar South.
- 7 Rai Charu Chandra Choudhury Bahadur
- 8 Rai Chandra Kishore Kar Bahadur.
- 9 Babu Gopi Nath Chakrabarty.
- 10 Maulvi Abdur Rahim Khan Choudhury.
- 11 Babu Surendra Prosad Lahiry Choudhury.
- 12 „ Umesh Chandra Chakrabarty.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner*.

COMMR'S OFFICE, Dacca DIVN., Dacca, the 9th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 94L S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the dispensary rules, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the dispensary at Bongaon, in the district of Jessore:—

1. Munshi Sefatulla Sarcar, *vice* Maulvi Afsaruddin Ahmed, deceased.
2. Babu Ashutosh Mukherji, *vice* Babu Dharnidhar Bhattacharji, deceased.
3. „ Jatindra Narayan Chaudhury, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Mukherji, resigned.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 10th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 61J.C.P.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20 (b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Munshi Mahatabuddin Sarkar has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Pirganj, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Munshi Khairat Ali Sarkar, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP DINAJPUR, the 14th February 1920

NOTIFICATION.

No. 673J.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers delegated to me by Bengal Government notification No. 3403 L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1901, I do hereby direct, under section 6, clause (b) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, that the private ferry at Harikhali with Ponchayanpur *ghat* over Harikhali *khal* on Ponchayanpur and Netrakona-Amtala Local Board road in the district of Mymensingh shall be taken possession of and declared to be a public ferry.

2. In exercise of the powers delegated to me by Bengal Government notification No. 2171 L.S.-G., dated the 12th January 1905, I direct, under section 35 of the aforesaid Act, that the said ferry shall be managed by the District Board of Mymensingh, and that all proceeds of the ferry and all fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid in to the district fund of Mymensingh with effect from the date of this notification.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, Dacca DIVN., Dacca, the 9th February 1920

NOTIFICATION

It is notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been appointed as members of the Committee for the management of the Government High School at Jessore under rule 3 of the rules for the Managing Committees of Government High Schools:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The District Magistrate | President. |
| 2. The Headmaster of the school | Vice-President and Secretary |
| 3. Babu Jatindra Kumar Biswas,
M.A., Sadar Subdivisional Officer | Official member |
| 4. Maulvi Abdul Khaleq, B.A., Assistant Headmaster | Representative of the teaching staff. |
| 5. Babu Mahendra Nath Sen, B.L. | } Representatives of the parents and guardians of the school pupils. |
| 6. Maulvi Kafiluddin Ahmed | |

E. M. MANNING, *District Magistrate.*

JESSORE, the 9th February 1920.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1766.—The 14th February 1919.—The accompanying Finance Statements of Provincial and Central Co-operative Banks in the Presidency of Bengal for the quarter ending the 31st December 1919, are published for general information.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal

CENTRAL **Quarterly** **PART**

LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.

OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.					WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.							
Name of Bank.	Deposits, fixed, current or savings bank, by non-members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint S. Bank.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies or Central Banks or Provincial Bank.	Draws portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings Bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve Fund of Bank itself.	Paid-up share capital.	Other items.	Unknown liabilities, e.g., cash, credit accounts transferred by the Provincial Bank to Central Banks or to Societies and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.												
The Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ltd.	14,12,562	...	...	...	1,40,903	...	5,24,663	8,719	2,19,480	31,859	88,000	...
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.												
Calcutta.												
Central Co-operative Antimonial Society, Ltd. ....	...	...	...	14,862	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Burdwan.												
Hampden Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,33,246	...	...	...	77,660	...	...	3,146	26,940	6,365	...	...
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	21,025	...	...	...	80	...	...	346	16,975	...	...	...
District Midnapore.												
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,06,776	...	...	2,380	333	...	...	5,500	97,360	28,284	...	...
Khejuri-Balarampur Union, Ltd.	31,144	...	...	51	20,917	...	...	2,514	8,430	4,758	...	...
Balebaria Union Bank, Ltd.	7,663	...	...	268	32,347	...	...	2,450	8,190	7,707	...	...
Tandik Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	14,360	...	...	...	5,200	...	...	...	2,235	...	...	...
District Bardwan.												
Bardwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	5,300	...	...	...	423	...	...	597	29,725	6,000	...	...
District Hooghly.												
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	10,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	4,810	75	...	...
Chitbaria Co-operative Union Bank, Ltd.	5,690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	945	...	...	...
District Hooghly.												
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,105	...	...	...
District Bankura.												
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ltd.	6,345	...	...	2,913	10,000	...	...	...	8,742	698	...	...
District 24-Parganas.												
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,27,011	...	...	546	244	...	2,013	6,691	16,670	18,860	5,000	...
Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ltd.	5,900	...	...	...	6,328	16,189	...	...	1,100	...	...	...
Nimta Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd.	4,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	601	...	...	...
District Nadia.												
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,42,600	...	...	...	...	...	108	2,405	29,100	1,812	...	...
Krishna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	30,888	...	...	...	17,248	...	...	230	7,838	388	...	...
Mehurpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,346	...	...	...	71,446	...	...	605	6,663	...	...	...
District Jessore.												
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,37,918	...	18	185	1,200	...	...	4,011	23,175	5,118	...	...
District Khulna.												
Raruli Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	63,087	...	...	...	4,370	...	5	4,661	7,660	8,076	...	...
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	69,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	621	17,695	86	...	...
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	10,050	...	...	...	9,400	...	...	...	4,618	...	...	...
District Murshidabad.												
Jangliah Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	71,192	...	...	...	...	...	15	2,520	12,208	322	...	...
Berhampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,32,091	...	...	1,878	...	...	...	1,300	21,240	4,601	...	...
Talbah Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	16,927	...	...	...	7,200	...	...	...	4,168	...	...	...
District Dacca.												
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,11,078	...	...	...	24,184	...	...	12,625	34,930	18,789	...	...
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	30,668	...	...	...	22,641	...	...	662	12,402	...	...	...
Moulvibazar Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,500	...	...	...	5,040	...	...	...	1,597	...	...	...
District Mymensingh.												
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,48,746	...	...	...	30,661	...	21	8,296	35,200	...	...	...
Jamulpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,74,856	...	...	...	88,801	...	8,848	14,567	31,200	...	...	...
Tenshi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,16,119	...	...	...	21,500	...	...	2,088	12,400	...	...	...
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	30,790	10,183	8,400

BANKS

Finance Statement.

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PART

LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.												
Name of Bank.	OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.					WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.						
	Deposits, fixed, current or savings bank, by non-members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies, or Central Banks or Provincial Banks.	Draws, portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings Bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve fund of bank itself.	Paid-up share capital.	Other items.	Unclaimed cash credit accounts maintained by the Provincial Bank and Central Banks or in Societies and by Central Banks in favour of Societies or Societies.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—<i>conold.</i>												
<i>District Faridpur.</i>												
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	4,79,930	4,380	...	1,818	844	...	1,758	26,400	80,248	16,428	...	...
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,92,028	...	...	...	81,770	...	840	26,000	32,762	25,148	...	...
Copalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,48,999	...	...	...	68,848	...	...	2,747	27,360	12,496	...	...
Goswami Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,63,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,006	28,126	3,258	...	...
<i>District Butarganj.</i>												
Patna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,07,496	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,474	28,396	2,144	...	...
Patna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	19,568	...	...	...	3,300	...	...	455	2,479	...	...	...
Kheupura Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	12,323	...	...	...	3,10,437	...	...	103	23,600	...	...	...
<i>District Chittagong.</i>												
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	83,042	...	...	...	36,900	...	...	2,042	25,876	...	...	...
<i>District Nankhali.</i>												
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	73,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	13,243	4,966	...	...
Nankhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	6,053	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	612	8,330	...	...	...
<i>District Tippera.</i>												
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,09,169	...	...	...	2,867	368	...	6,441	16,125	63,388	19,292	...
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,76,170	...	...	...	...	57,100	...	...	2,800	30,900	8,795	...
Bahubandha Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,68,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,818	36,309	10,667	...	...
<i>District Rangpur.</i>												
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	23,820	...	...	...	...	33,300	...	...	638	19,325	912	...
Raibahad Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	17,428	...	...	...	1,612	47,300	...	2,000	...	...	...	...
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...	98,800	...	...	...	11,228	...	...
<i>District Rangpur.</i>												
Gangadaha Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd.	1,21,697	...	...	...	244	52,350	...	...	6,747	22,822	29,048	...
Kuligram Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	16,426	...	...	...	...	32,000	...	...	800	6,410	1,117	...
Silphamati Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	66,461	...	...	...	...	47,870	...	...	1,014	29,913	1,074	...
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,13,675	...	...	...	...	68,88	...	...	1,323	26,785	2,627	...
<i>District Bogra.</i>												
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,26,689	...	...	...	...	22,309	...	...	2,001	24,485	2,806	...
<i>District Pabna.</i>												
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,81,856	...	...	...	...	7,803	...	14,246	24,000	1,14,258	1,26,992	...
Udhapara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	10,036	...	...	...	...	118	34,942	...	8,000	21,500	1,063	...
Serajganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	66,132	...	...	...	...	18,948	...	...	1,060	12,328	...	...
Sonaidpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	2,784	19,123	...
<i>District Dinajpur.</i>												
Dinajpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	26,100	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	1,946	18,397	1,421	...
<i>District Barisal.</i>												
Barisal Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd.	3,716	...	...	...	382	23,871	...	...	...	12,061	1,667	...
Kalimpur Central Union Bank, Ltd.	87,448	...	...	...	...	1,12,660	...	...	24,480	24,480	2,664	...
Tedong Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	14,600	...	...	...	...	42,358	...	...	7,882	10,800	2,869	...
<i>District Jalpaiguri.</i>												
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd.	6,431	...	...	...	...	9,725	...	...	...	1,880	...	...
<i>District Malda.</i>												
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	42,147	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	340	11,216	...	...
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS	28,12,014	4,306	637	82,422	16,12,104	89,777	52,784	2,00,128	72,07,019	6,00,000	1,21,000	1,21,000
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS	28,12,014	4,306	637	82,422	16,12,104	89,777	52,784	2,00,128	72,07,019	6,00,000	1,21,000	1,21,000
TOTAL PREVIOUS QUARTER	20,16,711	7,430	18,846	31,624	17,24,888	...	2,02,218	2,07,387	2,07,387	2,07,387	2,07,387	2,07,387

ASSETS AND QUASI-ASSETS.														RATES OF INTEREST ON WHICH MONEY IS LENT—USUALLY—			
OUTSIDE THE MOVEMENT.							WITHIN THE MOVEMENT.										
Cash in hand and in outside banks.	Deposits in outside banks.	For other banks' bank accounts.	Other statements of a liquid nature in outside concerns.	Undrawn balance of accepted cash credit.	With Provincial or Joint Stock Bank.	With Provincial Bank.	Loans to Agricultural Societies.	Loans to non-Agricultural Societies.	Loans or deposits due to the Provincial Bank by the Provincial Bank or other Central Banks.	Loans and deposits due to Provincial Bank by General Banks.	Current share capital.	Other investments inside the movement.	Net profit of each year.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
30,762	46,779	30,304	3,116	...	...	...	2,34,188	1,40,612	...	...	80,646	1,30,141	7,532	3, 3½, 6, 6½ and 7, 7½, and 8½	10½	6½
8,088	20,000	2,424	...	...	...	...	2,40,440	2,600	...	...	61,780	50,707	10,791	2½, 3½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, and 8½	10½	6½
5,054	7,300	712	...	...	...	...	2,39,834	2,764	8,926	...	8,780	10,180	2,684	3½, 6½, 7, 7½, and 8½	10½	7½
4,078	...	26,069	...	...	...	...	1,24,589	1,100	4,180	...	26,126	...	5,702	7, 6½, 6½, 8 and 9	10½	7
10,321	7,428	12,552	...	20,000	...	...	1,13,320	278	1,00,437	...	71,015	...	4,120	2, 4, 6 and 6½	7½ and 10½	6½
109	...	4,002	...	...	...	...	16,410	880	...	...	5,240	...	361	7½ and 8	10½	6½
5,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,70,067	20,100	...	...	22,690	...	224	10½ and 7½	10½	...
91	...	0,800	...	...	...	...	1,14,781	12,128	...	...	25,876	0,622	2,049	6½ and 7½	10½	2½
16	...	3,044	...	...	...	...	79,667	900	...	...	29,315	...	1,887	8½, 7, 7½ and 8	10½	7½
2,131	...	3,073	...	...	...	...	32,186	...	...	...	10,927	2,008	1,382	7½	10½	7½
17,079	12,320	32,247	3,000	...	...	...	1,97,436	...	...	...	63,562	44,616	3,752	3½, 5½, 6½, 6½ and 7½	10½	6½
12,212	...	12,401	...	...	...	...	2,98,465	...	...	...	30,960	20,000	4,446	2½, 6½, 7 and 7½	10½	6½
1,431	4,079	11,060	...	...	...	...	7,61,092	2,078	...	...	45,240	...	6,212	8½ to 10	10½ to 16	7½
2,722	...	440	...	...	...	...	79,306	1,900	108	...	1,122	5,610	1,124	5, 7 and 7½	10½	7½
2,700	...	6,162	...	...	...	...	44,148	...	41,632	...	30,887	...	365	2½, 6½, 7 and 7½	10½	...
931	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,045	1,082	...	...	16,718	...	...	7½	10½	...
10,863	20,000	1,070	...	...	...	...	1,48,676	...	...	...	22,376	47,069	4,680	6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8	10½	7½
4,594	...	6,422	...	...	...	...	27,912	...	7,000	...	11,620	...	818	7½	10½	6½
11,827	2,000	9,049	...	...	...	...	24,317	...	141	...	2,926	4,800	1,326	6½, 6½, 7 and 7½	10½	6½
1,625	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	1,74,844	...	28,922	...	26,186	14,267	3,461	2½, 4, 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8½ and 9	17	10
26,222	2,000	12,412	11,076	...	...	...	1,30,567	128	...	...	24,465	6,476	8,004	8 to 9	10½	10½
4,550	20,000	169	10,467	...	...	...	20,000	5,13,567	11,501	...	1,22,124	28,768	24,069	7½, 8½, 6, 6½, and 7½	10½	7½
11,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,228	...	...	...	11,808	4,080	1,372	6½, 6½, 7 and 7½	12½	2½
1,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,12,156	2,064	...	...	12,614	...	912	8, 8½, 6, 6½, 7 and 7½	10½	...
48	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	16,186	...	...	...	7,406	...	122	7½	10½	...
...	...	2,634	...	...	...	...	54,266	...	...	...	13,622	2,086	1,326	6, 6, 7, 7½, and 8	10½	7½
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,371	16,069	...	...	12,006	6,100	...	6 and 7½	10½	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,966	...	...	...	...	12,928	6,044	6½, 6½, 6½, 7 and 7½	10	6½
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,112	...	...	...	...	180	...	7½, 7, 6½, 6½, 6½, and 6½	10	2½
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,980	...	...	...	3,650	...	...	7, 7½, 7½, 7½	10½	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,697	...	...	...	29,180	...	796	4½, 6½, 7 and 7½	10½	6½
2,70,422	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,04,014	7,02,110	8,49,122	...	18,72,002	6,54,326	1,70,772	...	...	...
2,02,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,04,000	2,74,110	3,46,122	...	12,45,201	14,91,689	2,44,222	...	...	...
2,10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,04,000	2,74,110	3,46,122	...	12,45,201	14,91,689	2,44,222	...	...	...

* Profits.

† Ordinary.

PART II.

Name of Bank.	DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I.						REMARKS ON DEBENTURES BY SOCIETIES.		
	On cur- rent or savings bank account.	Deposits for not more than three months.	OTHER DEPOSITS AND DEBENTURES PAIDING UP—				ESTIMATED—		Amount by months preceding current quarter.
			In twelve months from commence- ment of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	In twelve months following.	In subse- quent years.	In twelve months from commence- ment of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.									
Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ltd. ...	...	...	3,00,823	2,17,370	6,91,712	2,02,257	9,43,170	4,29,663	11,09,126
II.—CENTRAL BANK.									
<i>Calcutta.</i>									
The Central Co-operative Anti-Malaria Society, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District Birbhum.</i>									
Banpurhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	80,651	31,900	42,175	9,000	9,00,031	480	1,26,738
Burduham Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	28,034	...	...	...	26,017	11,077	7,308
<i>District Midnapore.</i>									
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	85,359	3,010	21,650	16,917	...	64,962	27,100	64,808
Barisal Bazar Union, Ltd. ...	...	400	1,915	10,562	8,819	10,228	20,300	12,900	20,168
Beldarga Union Bank Ltd. ...	...	2,663	...	...	...	...	10,697	8,800	64,717
Chandik Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	1,250	2,710	7,000	400	...	4,575	8,120	114
<i>District Burdwan.</i>									
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	1,500	7,300	...	14,316	6,528	9,737
<i>District Howrah.</i>									
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	550	...	10,280	...	6,430	5,430	334
Underin Co-operative Union Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	3,120	...	2,300	...	4,350	3,360	...
<i>District Hooghly.</i>									
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	800	175
<i>District Bankura.</i>									
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	6,345	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District 24 Parganas.</i>									
Taka Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,402	...	90,218	4,477	1,466	48,578	98,492	23,370	29,904
Co-operative Milk Societies Union Ltd. ...	...	6,600	...	...	...	...	7,188	...	...
Santa Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,306	...	...	...
<i>District Nadia.</i>									
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	4,720	13,280	64,787	27,148	40,000	40,000	1,31,537
Kushtia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	17,886	1,789	604	434	15,700	15,000	28,764
Mohorpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	16	...	...	...	...	5,650	27,480	24,918	6,641
<i>District Jessore.</i>									
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,364	...	11,220	44,200	8,672	71,780	1,04,000	10,000	25,000
<i>District Khulna.</i>									
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	18,310	...	10,700	24,131	...	12,601	29,360	13,600	31,543
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,680	...	10,672	23,262	...	23,651	21,876	25,000	24,007
Dagobhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	6,170	1,800	3,446	8,410	6,000	6,624
<i>District Murshidabad.</i>									
Jangipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,400	...	23,302	8,981	11,402	6,022	21,720	25,000	2,000
Bethampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	165	20,725	42,620	40,100	7,503	23,434	25,000	21,600
Lalbag Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	200	11,112	4,362	...	...	2,064	1,000	1,000
<i>District Baran.</i>									
Baran Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	14,448	...	29,013	29,304	39,342	12,063	1,61,218	1,00,000	1,11,437
Bikampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	19,150	2,675	2,400	4,492	40,000	20,000	20,000
Manikganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	6,827	...	...
<i>District Mymensingh.</i>									
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	27,436	29,745	1,00,199	21,651	27,000	11,000	20,000
Jamshpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	240	...	12,510	11,300	2,600	1,42,701	75,720	25,000	17,000
Fargal Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,300	...	7,000	27,000	...	26,000	27,000	...	27,000
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	18,455	17,201	...	...	25,000	...	10,000

Name of Bank.	DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I.						REPAYMENT OF LOANS BY SUBSCRIPTION.		
	On current or savings bank account.	OTHER DEPOSITS AND DEBENTURES FALLING DUE—					ESTIMATED—		Actual in twelve months preceding present quarter.
		Deposits for not more than three months.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	In twelve months following.	In subsequent years.	In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
H.—CENTRAL BANKS—contd.									
<i>District Faridpur.</i>									
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	Rs. 1,08,307	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,54,089	Rs. 54,848	Rs. 64,832	Rs. 78,718	Rs. 1,46,810	Rs. 1,14,798	Rs. 69,034
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	31,004	...	1,08,777	1,19,296	12,661	2,700	2,99,067	1,10,551	5,264
Udalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	8,432	...	33,388	66,089	4,789	56,041	66,006	40,000	79,014
Gachinda Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	66,965	...	32,607	18,755	25,781	18,897	14,946	38,242	50,149
<i>District Anterganj.</i>									
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	6,982	73,848	1,65,241	1,01,019	...	...	1,15,000	63,268	1,26,764
Patnakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	8,810	1,000	...	18,775	7,707	7,330	6,176
Khepajura Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	12,333	...	...	...	91,465	73,151	25,991
<i>District Chittagong.</i>									
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	40,812	10,400	31,880	...	35,804	17,683	68,770
<i>District Noakhali.</i>									
Feni Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	54,315	5,600	2,700	13,376	15,026	20,000	25,381
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	2,762	3,301	...	...	2,301	450	8,830
<i>District Tippera.</i>									
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	51,800	...	4,02,602	20,002	32,784	1,925	87,600	85,000	1,27,065
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	59,806	60,532	28,910	57,153	79,000	60,000	79,561
Brahmanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	19,780	203	4,399	79,626	72,309	50,520	93,246	9,400	50,450
<i>District Rajshahi.</i>									
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	9,400	8,500	4,100	3,860	37,647	27,023	11,768
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	17,476	20,000	15,000	19,641
Naogaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,240	14,751	41,215
<i>District Ranpur.</i>									
Malabandha Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ...	36,781	...	17,000	6,700	...	81,448	40,000	50,000	18,510
Kurigram Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	14,429	...	...	2,000	6,257	7,052	6,170
Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	35,214	...	8,416	10,700	7,102	11,000	60,065	2,681	20,767
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	9,802	...	24,784	6,300	22,640	37,749	51,434	54,708	64,211
<i>District Bogra.</i>									
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	32,734	26,466	51,183	15,910	87,700	43,015	49,167
<i>District Pabna.</i>									
Pabna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,68,918	...	1,57,124	2,08,759	93,670	1,71,211	76,274	19,464	30,365
Ullapara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	7,365	...	489	2,792	26,378	13,691	17,097
Sirajganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	480	92,497	2,375	...	130	75,415	34,972	62,191
Shahabpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,500	...	...	...	15	...	12,387	2,704	2,725
<i>District Dinajpur.</i>									
Balughat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	9,000	15,000	...	1,200	45,002	9,192	7,005
<i>District Darjeeling.</i>									
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	2,365	1,150	...	...	13,964	13,026	4,307
Kalimpong Central Union Bank, Ltd. ...	12,309	...	42,300	16,974	9,858	4,802	80,000	25,000	26,626
Pedong ...	...	...	11,000	300	2,500	...	15,422	15,422	...
<i>District Jalpaiguri.</i>									
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,231	1,356	4,792	3,041
<i>District Malda.</i>									
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	10,325	6,827	24,985	...	20,014	16,588	17,750
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS	6,55,329	1,07,399	17,87,961	13,16,408	8,47,050	11,23,407	30,51,822	19,15,676	59,67,698
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS	6,55,329	1,07,399	20,88,784	16,32,173	10,29,608	13,22,064	40,04,592	18,63,742	72,66,941

PART III.

Name of Bank.	PORTION OF DEPOSITS OR DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I FALLING DUE IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (4TH COLUMN OF PART II).				REPAYMENTS OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES ESTIMATED IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (COLUMNS 6 OF PART II).			
	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.								
Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ltd.	Rs. 41,475	Rs. 29,103	Rs. 1,06,120	Rs. 64,123	Rs. 2,69,622	Rs. 2,60,401	Rs. 2,04,477	Rs. 26,679
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.								
<i>Calcutta.</i>								
Central Co-operative Anti-malarial Society Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District Burdwan.</i>								
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	9,087	30,002	16,333	6,329	9,07,591	120	120	120
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	8,062	17	6,900	6,045	24,790	727	...	120
<i>District Midnapore.</i>								
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	8,010	...	19,308	45,636	...	...
Barabar Union, Ltd. ... ..	...	1,012	...	...	10,000	5,000	2,000	900
Behdani Union Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	8,800	1,332	300	355
Banka Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,150	1,880	...	...	5,600	1,450	300	328
<i>District Bardhaman.</i>								
Bardhaman Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	7,304	11,150	...	...
<i>District Howrah.</i>								
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	850	5,430	...	...	...
Howrah Co-operative Union Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	3,150	...	401	...	2,480
<i>District Hooghly.</i>								
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	475	10	310
<i>District Bankura.</i>								
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ltd.	2,300	1,600	2,345	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District 24 Parganas.</i>								
24 Parganas Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	38,168	28,774	9,787	1,374	94,280	...	866	2,312
Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,188	1,000
Santa Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District Nadia.</i>								
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	7,900	17,735	16,252	14,444	7,008	10,000	2,000	20,000
Kachua Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	3,250	4,181	80	10,349	4,000	3,000	2,000	6,000
Meharpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	10,303	3,433	3,433	10,303
<i>District Jessore.</i>								
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,220	6,640	210	1,000	90,923	7,959	...	7,076
<i>District Khulna.</i>								
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	200	1,300	9,390	5,925	19,739	700	...
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	1,059	4,647	3,090	12,800	15,801	1,587	325
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	2,060	2,600	1,480	1,350
<i>District Murshidabad.</i>								
Murshidabad Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	16,182	7,080	7,368	4,704	17,470	8,890	3,440	4,750
Bakampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,800	7,372	14,770	4,095	12,023	24,309	3,465	12,120
Lalbag Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	8,158	4,772	3,179	2,054	4,454	3,401	2,224
<i>District Dacca.</i>								
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	15,453	23,507	26,080	15,000	1,08,386	32,872	25,009	277
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	7,430	800	300	11,000	2,000	1,000	20,000	12,500
Manikganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	1,500	...	...	700	532	6,284	...
<i>District Mymensingh.</i>								
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	21,380	18,600	27,738	12,430	14,612	...	200	62,051
Jamshaidpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,325	6,480	2,725	3,500	1,600	...	...	76,720
Tongi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	7,004	...	...	...	42,428	...	42,721	1,201
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	7,340	400	300	5,315	...	...	...	21,000
<i>District Faridpur.</i>								
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	12,298	6,208	21,214	1,14,251	22,680	...	1,16,000	...
Madanpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	40,140	23,420	19,441	21,778	25,261	22,474	1,21,011	...
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,042	3,020	9,000	21,500	7,000	16,000	2,000	22,000
Gouda Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,212	14,864	3,226	12,207	8,364	...	...	22,200

Name of Bank.	PORTION OF DEPOSITS OF DEBENTURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I FALLING DUE IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (4TH COLUMN OF PART II).				REPAYMENTS OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES ESTIMATED IN EACH QUARTER IN TWELVE MONTHS FROM COMMENCEMENT OF PRESENT QUARTER (COLUMNS 4 OF PART III).			
	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II.—CENTRAL BANKS—contd.								
<i>District Bakerganj.</i>								
Bakerganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	18,942	40,300	40,400	50,630	75,000	90,000	5,000	10,000
Patuakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	200	5,810	...	7,707	...	...
Kheupara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	5,010	1,622	5,700	91,855	...	...	...
<i>District Chittagong.</i>								
Chittagong Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	9,300	7,779	8,110	15,251	10,360	7,476	8,834	8,093
<i>District Noakhali.</i>								
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	29,300	8,000	1,345	8,000	10,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	409	336	515	1,708	4,000	427	2,000	2,872
<i>District Tippera.</i>								
Comilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	11,846	8,679	66,694	17,552	35,000	5,000	20,000	27,500
Udhampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	12,867	18,704	7,865	11,789	7,000	1,000	42,000	20,000
Brahmanbaria Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	10,193	13,446	19,808	4,809	21,863	...	...	42,402
<i>District Rajshahi.</i>								
Natore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	4,900	2,800	1,450	950	18,541	13,616	...	5,000
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	5,900	1,000	...	12,000
Malgaon Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	10,443	6,300	6,700	11,500
<i>District Rangpur.</i>								
Gulbandha Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd.	16,200	1,000	300	100	2,000	...	...	20,000
Kurigram Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	2,500	3,925	...	8,000	9,000	1,100	2,000	1,100
Nilphamari Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,601	9,445	2,500	1,699	22,530	6,000	...	30,000
Rangpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	11,694	10,926	6,752	7,482	50,110	14,183	20,382	6,420
<i>District Bogra.</i>								
Bogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	10,000	8,000	3,150	8,330	22,000	9,000	50,000	10,000
<i>District Patna.</i>								
Patna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	24,676	21,776	31,084	79,459	9,276	1,420	2,000	60,000
Uthpara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	7,960	...	...	1,000	3,107	...	...	20,000
Siwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	11,713	20,306	4,029	10,620	1,504	...	...	12,000
Shahzadpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>District Dinajpur.</i>								
Balrghat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	5,000	...	2,000	3,000	42,510	1,000	500	...
<i>District Darjeeling.</i>								
Darjeeling Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ... ..	...	625	900	1,000	5,779	3,325	2,425	7,000
Kalimpong Central Union Bank, Ltd.	7,313	12,662	7,180	14,081	8,000	4,000	4,000	10,000
Pedong ... ..	...	...	...	11,000	4,910	3,000	5,000	4,000
<i>District Jalpaiguri.</i>								
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ... ..	...	...	...	...	437	...	500	...
<i>District Malda.</i>								
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	1,175	3,280	2,800	8,100	3,874	7,000	400	6,000
TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS	6,14,443	2,94,438	4,25,062	3,34,734	12,36,036	4,39,424	5,28,917	7,81,741
TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS	6,66,918	4,82,053	3,29,082	6,20,449	16,58,206	7,42,805	8,63,494	12,21,310

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Education, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st January 1920, is republished for general information.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 99.

Delhi, the 27th January 1920.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Calcutta University Commission, 1917—1919, Volumes I—V, and the Volumes of Evidence.

I.—The Calcutta University Commission and the object of the present Resolution

1. The Calcutta University Commission was appointed with a view to a full examination of the system of university teaching in Bengal, and in order that the best advice might be obtained upon the method of co-ordinating the machinery of that institution and the instruction which it imparts more fully to the needs of modern life. With these ends in view the Commission was constituted with a strict regard to the necessity of invoking the highest available academic talent. The report which it has produced will, it is believed, rank among the most important and authoritative of educational documents. The Government of India desire to take this opportunity of recording their high appreciation of the manner in which Sir Michael Sadler and his colleagues have performed their difficult and intricate functions.

2. The Commission interpreted (and rightly interpreted) its terms of reference in the widest possible sense. Its report travels over many subjects and many branches of education which are not confined to university instruction but have an important bearing thereon. The immediate object of the Commissioners' labours was the University of Calcutta, and though they visited collectively or singly many places in India which are not within the jurisdiction of that

University, the opinions which they have expressed and the recommendations which they have made have reference primarily to Bengal and to the University of Calcutta. The object of the present Resolution is two-fold. *First*, it is intended to acquaint the public in Bengal with the intentions of the Government of India as regards early legislation for the reconstitution of the University of Calcutta. *Second*, it is thought that an expression of views by the Government of India on certain points connected with the report may not be without use in provinces other than Bengal. For, though it is fully recognised that conditions elsewhere differ widely from those in that Presidency and though the Government of India have naturally no desire to thrust upon other local Governments and other universities schemes which result from an investigation of affairs in Bengal and in Calcutta, nevertheless some of the recommendations made by the Commission are likely to be found valuable for wider application and it is understood that already in some other provinces movements are on foot for some reorganisation of the local systems.

II.—*Criticisms made by the Commission.*

3. The Commissioners have laid emphasis upon those elements in the educational system of Bengal which have produced satisfactory results in the past and give promise of healthy development in the future. But they have also, as indeed their task demanded of them, sought out the weaker elements, analysed defects and suggested remedies. In the following paragraphs certain points are noted which formed the subject of the Commission's criticism and which appear to the Government of India to call for special and urgent treatment.

4. Sound instruction in the secondary stage is the foundation upon which both university and more strictly vocational education must necessarily rest. But the Commission has recorded the fact that just when Bengal is more than ever eager for higher education, and when the economic needs and intellectual aspirations of the Presidency call for the best that can be given, the training which the high schools offer not only fails as a rule to provide for modern requirements in point of scientific and other knowledge but is actually deteriorating in quality. The schools are too narrowly concerned with preparing boys for matriculation—the goal to which almost all their teaching is designed to lead. Yet they are attended by large numbers of boys who have no special fitness for an academic training and who leave school without qualifying themselves for it; and preparation for the university is not the only purpose which the secondary schools have to serve in a modern State. Still more serious is their lack of influence upon the character of pupils. Some of the correspondents who answered the Commission's questionnaire regard the schools as failing in the formation of character and in conveying to the boy's mind a clear apprehension of an ideal of duty. "Pressed further home", write the Commissioners, "the charge amounts to even more than this: it implies that the schools have no spiritual life which touches a boy's inner nature, no corporate unity which appeals to and can sustain his affectionate loyalty, no moral or intellectual flame which may kindle his emotions"; and, while admitting admirable exceptions, they state that it must be acknowledged that in these respects the work of the schools as a whole is bleak and barren.

5. The Commissioners were accordingly led to examine the two dominating factors which influence high school organisation in Bengal—the matriculation examination and the method of recognition. They found that the matriculation examination conducted by the University of Calcutta (which is the largest examination of its kind in the world) is far from enjoying general approval; that eleven out of every twelve of the witnesses who dealt with this point expressed dissatisfaction with it as a test even for entering the University; and that it allows a very considerable number of ill-educated candidates to pass. Furthermore, the schools are cramped by it. For they endeavour to perform what the rules of the examination prescribe; to enable their pupils to pass has become their dominant aim; and the pressure which forces them to concentrate upon this narrow purpose is great. The Commissioners comment upon the perverted and uninspiring view of higher

Chapter VIII,
paragraph 20.

Chapter VIII,
paragraph 26.

Chapter IX,
paragraph 1.

Chapter IX,
paragraph 8.

Chapter IX,
paragraph 36.

Chapter IX,
paragraph 38.

education which is thus produced. They write, "at the very time when the instinct of the people is turning its hopes towards education, the work actually done in the schools is suffering from a blight which spreads so quickly as to threaten public and private hopes with disappointment. The desire for education, though it springs from needs which good schools alone can satisfy, is perverted into a demand for what a school must deteriorate in consenting to give. But the pressure is irresistible, and the schools in yielding to it are spoiled. Nor is this the whole of the loss. The profession of teaching becomes less and less attractive to able and generous minds because, as the generally accepted view of education grows meaner and narrower, a teacher has the less opportunity of realising in his work the purpose which alone lifts his calling from a despised trade to one of the noblest of professions."

Chapter IX,
paragraph 39

6. The Commission refers to the Indian Universities Act of 1904, the Resolution of the Government of India No. 600 of August 11, 1906, and the body of regulations

Chapter X,
paragraphs 1 and

(iii) The recognition of schools: thereby sanctioned. Under those regulations the recognition or non-recognition of a school is the act of the University, and the functions of the Department of Public Instruction or the person nominated by the Syndicate to report on the claims of schools are limited to placing before the University the information requisite to enable that body to exercise its controlling authority. The Commission states that the University proceeded in right earnest to discharge this new and heavy responsibility. But the powers of the University are far from being as efficacious in practice as they appear to be on paper; and owing to adverse circumstances, "the plan devised in 1904 and zealously put into effect by the University during the more favourable conditions which at first prevailed, has evidently broken down."

Chapter X,
paragraph 1
Chapter X,
paragraph 10

Chapter X,
paragraph 13

7. Coming next to the colleges, the Commission observes that the majority of successful candidates at the matriculation examination proceed to university

Chapter XII,
paragraph 1

(iv) The colleges. courses. Since the school course does not give a 'sound general education,' the colleges find imposed upon them the obligation of making good the deficiencies of the schools. "With about half of their students," says the Commission, "the colleges never get beyond the stage of school work. Many students drop out before they reach the end of the intermediate course." "There is probably no other country in the world" proceeds the Report, "in which it is the case that so large a proportion of those who enter upon a degree course in a university fail to proceed to its natural conclusion, but stop at a half-way house. This would seem to indicate, in the first place, that the relation between the matriculation and intermediate standards is ill-adjusted; but still more remarkable, it would seem to show that, in the view of the boys and their parents and the public, the first two years of the university course are regarded as forming a distinct stage by themselves, a supplement to the high school course, while the intermediate examination is regarded as a natural stopping-place." The Commission further remarks on the reduction at this stage of the choice of subjects, the absence of guidance to students regarding their choice, and the failure to provide for any introduction to vocational training such as is needed by that half of the students who will pass direct into various occupations after the intermediate stage. On turning to the methods of instruction, the Commission finds that the inadequacy of the system becomes still more patent. The classes are almost invariably far too large. The tradition of lecturing is deeply implanted. The methods suitable for university students are applied to those who have not yet undergone a satisfactory school course.

Chapter XII,
paragraphs 1 and

Chapter XII,
paragraph 6.

Chapter XII,
paragraph 7

Chapter XII,
paragraphs 21 -

Chapter XII,
paragraph 25

Chapter XII,
paragraph 26

In dealing with the undergraduate work of the colleges, the Commissioners state that the outstanding fact indicated in the replies to their questionnaire is that "dissatisfaction with the existing system is all but universal, and is in most cases both deep and poignant." They consider that one of the primary causes of the inefficiency of the colleges is their isolation. They are 'pocket universities,' compelled to provide the whole of the education which their students require and generally too poor to supply the equipment necessary for university work. The privately-managed colleges maintain one teacher for about every 40 students, and the poverty of the pay given in these institutions is all the more striking by reason of the contrast with the better paid professors of Government colleges. Instruction

Chapter XIII,
paragraph 4

Chapter XIII,
paragraph 7
Chapter XIII,
paragraph 9

Chapter XIII,
paragraph 17.

Chapter XII,
Paragraph 53.

Chapter XII,
Paragraph 109.

Chapter XII,
Paragraph 111.

Chapter XII,
Paragraph 112.

is through compulsory lectures; tutorial classes "are in general nothing more than additional coaching classes." Four of the privately-managed first-grade colleges in the university centre of Calcutta are described as "huge-coaching establishments for examinations, wherein the human element in education is inevitably almost non-existent." Half of their students are in the intermediate stage. The proportion of teachers to students is such as to make any adequate attention to the needs of the latter impossible. The majority of their students come from distant parts of Bengal (especially Eastern Bengal) and nearly 4,000 of these are unprovided with hostels or attached messes.

8. This concentration of students in Calcutta forms a very serious

(v) The concentration of students in Calcutta.

feature of the situation as regards the colleges of the metropolis. In the Arts and professional colleges of the city and in the post-graduate

Chapter XII,
Paragraph 94.

Chapter XV,
Paragraph 44.

Chapter XII,
Paragraph 94.
Chapter XXXIX,
Paragraph 3.
Chapter XXXIX,
Paragraph 10.

classes, the Commission found 15,674 students. Of those nearly 11,000 were reading in the local Arts colleges and about 1,500 in the post-graduate classes. Of those in Arts colleges, only 2,579 came from Calcutta itself, 1,479 from adjacent areas, and the remainder from other parts of Bengal or of India. Hostel accommodation was found to exist for only 2,257; and, in addition, 2,556 students were residing in attached messes. Furthermore, the Commission observed that, though Government had recently made generous contributions towards new hostel accommodation, and though, out of 50 lakhs expended on hostels in Bengal, more than two-thirds had been spent in Calcutta, there were still in 1917 as many as 4,500 students living under unapproved conditions in the city.

Chapter XII,
Paragraph 56.

About two-thirds of the number of students who, though not residents of Calcutta, are studying in its Arts colleges, are in the intermediate stage, "whose needs", say the Commissioners, "could quite well be met, and ought to be met, nearer their homes. It is they who, in the main, produce the residential problem which forms so grave a difficulty in Calcutta; and the attempt to provide decent conditions of life for them involves an immense outlay which might be far more profitably expended in meeting their needs nearer to their homes". "It is impossible to exaggerate", they proceed, "the evils that are likely to result from this drift of boys from country districts, ill-trained and knowing nothing of the world, into the dangerous conditions of life in a great city, where they are lost in the crowd, and where it is impossible to provide for them any adequate supervision."

Chapter XII,
Paragraph 57.

9. Apart from the Law College, the University maintains from its own

(vi) Post-graduate teaching in the University.

funds, endowments and grants the College of Science and the post-graduate classes. These

Chapter XV,
Paragraphs 44 and

Chapter XV,
Paragraph 61.

Chapter XV,
Paragraph 62.

Chapter XV,
Paragraph 63.

Chapter XV,
Paragraph 64.

were organised in 1917 under two boards of post-graduate studies and contained during the session of 1917-18 about 1,500 students and 188 professors and lecturers. The Commission, while admitting the advantages and the necessity of the system, point out that the activities of the teachers are in the minutest detail subject to criticism by the Syndicate and confirmation by the Senate, where the highest teachers are inadequately represented, with the result that conflict is possible; that the scheme is entirely separated from the arrangements for undergraduate teaching, and that this cleavage, if made permanent, may prove even more disastrous than the division of colleges into self-contained compartments; that it is apprehended that the organisation, developing apart from the colleges, may affect their status and permanently imperil their efficiency; and that the question of adequate post-graduate instruction in places outside Calcutta is left untouched.

10. The Commission points out that the populations of Bengal and of

Chapter II,
Paragraph 2.

(vii) The jurisdiction of the University.

the United Kingdom are almost the same—about 45 millions; and that the numbers of

Chapter II,
Paragraph 3.

Chapter II,
Paragraph 4.
Chapter II,
Paragraph 5.

students preparing for university degrees are also almost the same—about 26,000. But, behind this apparent similarity, the contrasts are great. Owing to the low percentage of literacy, the proportion of the educated classes in Bengal who are taking full-time university courses is almost ten times as great as in the United Kingdom. If regard is had to the paucity of women students and to other factors it becomes apparent that an enormously higher proportion of the educated male population of Bengal proceeds to university studies than is the case in the United Kingdom. At the same time a very much smaller proportion goes to the University for what is ordinarily described as vocational training. Again, the 26,000 students of the United Kingdom are divided among eighteen universities. The same

...under the control of a single university. The same books, read the same books, the same examinations. "It is a common place", says the Commission, "that a university that becomes too individualized in the training of the mind, can easily become too large". The University of Columbia is the largest in the world; it "has to deal with the whole of the United States, with its numerous provinces, whereas communications are so difficult, it is impossible for the educational control of more than a few hundred schools, a function such as no university outside of India is called upon to perform; and under these conditions it is unreasonable to expect that its governing bodies should be able to deal with their business and affairs in a fully satisfactory way".

11. One of the great areas under the University's jurisdiction, the number of institutions of students and of examinations, the proper administration by any one organization, the Commission found that the administrative organ charged with these heavy responsibilities is in itself defective.

The governing body in the University is the Senate. But it is insufficiently representative, whether of the colleges as places of learning, of the various bodies of learned professions as such, of commercial, industrial and agricultural interests, of different communities, more especially the Governments of the provinces included within the jurisdiction of the University and even of many parts of Bengal. The majority of its members are nominated. The Commission thinks that, though nomination has been exercised with a keen desire to do justice to conflicting claims and to include in the Senate men of eminence and experience, nevertheless it is not the best method to adopt in a predominant degree for the constitution of a large body.

The executive functions of the Senate are wielded by the Syndicate. The Commission considers this to be the least satisfactory of all the university bodies. Its members are ordinarily limited to persons resident in or near Calcutta. For years the Mussalmans have been unrepresented upon it. The amount and variety of work which falls upon it is intolerable. Yet the present system does not effectively concentrate responsibility in its hands, and the work of this so-called executive is that of discussion rather than of deliberate decision.

There is no provision for authoritative direction by any body of scholars. The Faculties and Boards of Studies possess only advisory functions and cannot at present be regarded as expert bodies.

Thus the governing bodies are not nearly ineffective in composition but also imperfectly articulated for the performance of their functions. The Senate is an unsatisfactory compromise between an expert academic body and a council of laymen experienced in practical affairs. The present arrangements for the conduct of business fail to secure responsibility in the hands of the Syndicate for the functions which it is supposed to perform. There is no effective academic body. The Commission maintains that a university requires for its effective governance organs of three types:— a body which is in touch with the varied requirements of the community; a body which will give statesmanlike guidance in the accommodation of the various interests in the provision of means and will mediate between the conflicting interests of the public and the possibly too restricted interests of the scholars; and finally a body of scholars to give authoritative decisions on questions of learning.

12. The Commission recommends that the Vice-Chancellor, who has hitherto been a part-time officer, ought now to be a whole-time and paid officer.

13. The Commission recommends upon the procedure laid down for the selection and classification of colleges. A college is established on the strength of a statement of its needs, and its staff may be increased or decreased at will by the Government. The disagreeable onus of the classification rests on a single individual, the Vice-Chancellor, who is not in a position for practical use and the Government is not empowered for securing compliance with the requirements of the Government.

14. The Commission recommends that the Government should secure reasonable conditions of service for the teachers appointed are...

Chapter XXVII, paragraphs 15 to 21.

Chapter XXVII, paragraphs 22 and 23.

Chapter XXVII, paragraph 24. Chapter XXV II, paragraphs 54 and 55.

Chapter XXVII, paragraph 59.

Chapter XXVII, paragraph 61.

Chapter XXVII, paragraph 34.

Chapter XXVII, paragraph 59.

Chapter XXVII, paragraph 64.

Chapter XXVII, paragraph 60.

Chapter XXVII, paragraph 78. Chapter XXVII, paragraph 81.

Chapter XIII, paragraph 87.

Chapter XIII,
paragraphs 38 and
39

competent. While its control has been ineffective in the vitally important functions of securing efficient teaching, in other matters it is too rigid, its general influence over the work of the colleges is described as unhealthy and it has achieved a dead uniformity of curriculum unknown, the Commissioners believe, elsewhere in the world, certainly outside India.

Chapter XXVIII,
paragraph 16.

Chapter XXVIII,
paragraph 27

Chapter XXVIII,
paragraph 3,
Chapter XXXI,
paragraph 16,
Chapter XXVIII,
paragraph 51.

Chapter XXVIII,
paragraphs 8 and
20,
Chapter XXVIII,
paragraphs 8 and
20

Chapter XXVIII,
paragraph 20,
Chapter XXVIII,
paragraph 21

13. The Commission devoted much attention to the relations of the University with Government. It considered that the continuance of the arrangement whereby the Government of India controls the University at a distance of 1,000 miles leads to inconveniences. But, while the control should be transferred to the Government of Bengal, the Government of India can continue to perform an invaluable function by defining the aims of educational policy, by giving advice and assistance to local Governments and to universities, by acting as an impartial arbiter in cases of dispute, by protecting disregarded interests, by supplying organised information regarding local developments, by obtaining the service of scholars from other countries, by co-ordinating the work of various universities, and by guarding against needless duplication. The provincial Department of Public Instruction which would in future deal with the University is hampered by a narrow definition of its functions and by the character of its relations with the Secretariat and with the University itself. It is necessary to co-ordinate the activities of that Department with other Departments which deal with special spheres of education, to appoint the Director a Secretary to Government; and to recognise that on the Department rests primarily the responsibility for a sound system of school training—a responsibility which, owing to insufficiency of funds and division of functions with the University, it has no power to fulfil. The University in its turn should be responsible for the character of the training given to its students and for the efficient and economical expenditure of its resources. At the same time, here also, Government cannot abrogate its responsibilities, as trustees for the highest interests of the nation; for ensuring that the highest training grounds of the nation, its universities, are adequately fulfilling their functions, and that the University is so organised as to be able to perform its proper functions; for regulating the conditions of admission to professions essential for the public welfare; and for providing that the youths of the country receive the kind of training needed to prepare them for the general needs of the country.

III. *Action proposed on the main recommendations of the Commission.*

14. The brief summary of certain portions of the report which has been made above is not to be taken as fully representing the present condition of affairs in Bengal, still less in India as a whole. The extraction of passages or opinions from a report of this nature is apt to be slightly misleading. The Government of India desire it to be understood that, while they agree with the criticisms passed by the Commission, they are also fully in accord with that body in acknowledging the great services which the establishment of western education and the activities of the University of Calcutta have performed in the past. The affiliating and the examining university is now regarded by many high authorities as radically faulty. But it is difficult to see what other organisation could in the middle of the last century have been set up in Bengal or elsewhere in India for the expansion and co-ordination of higher learning. The legislation of 1904 recognised teaching as a proper function of the Indian universities. But it was difficult to devise a workable scheme for the performance of this function in face of the wide area affected, the competing claims of colleges and the necessity of safeguarding the interest of various institutions. The isolated and self-contained character of the colleges rendered impossible the exercise by the University of that control over teaching and the appointment of teachers which is requisite and forced the central body to use its influence through the promulgation of rigid rules and syllabuses which were calculated to stifle individual and original effort. These difficulties were enhanced as the number of colleges grew and in recent years have rapidly increased owing to the large number of students who have sought university instruction. Furthermore, the growing demand has called into existence a number of institutions markedly unequal in the matter of staffing, in the nature of

instruction afforded, in equipment and in the supervision which they can exercise over students. It is little wonder that an institution which for many years usefully served the requirements of higher education in Bengal has under the rapid changes of recent times found difficulty in coping adequately with functions which have become unwieldy and in fulfilling demands made upon it by a new and swiftly changing order of things.

15. Again the preceding section of this Resolution has dealt only with certain of the explorations made by the Commission, because a full comprehension of these points is necessary for the appreciation of the legislative changes which, in the opinion of the Commission, it is necessary to make in order that the University of Calcutta may more effectively fulfil its functions. The report ranges over many subjects regarding which nothing has here been said. The education of women and girls; the special educational needs of Muslims, of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, and of the backward classes; the medium of instruction; Oriental studies; legal, medical, engineering and mining, agricultural and technological instruction; the training of teachers and other cognate matters are dealt with in the report. The object of the succeeding paragraph is to concentrate attention upon those particular points of criticism which have direct bearing upon the University of Calcutta and with which any legislation affecting that institution will have to deal.

16. The main lessons taught by this report, the lessons on which the Government of India consider that the earliest attention may usefully be concentrated, are the following:—

(i) High schools lack proper supervision, and, intent on preparing their pupils for the matriculation examination, fail to give that breadth of training which the developments of the country and new avenues of employment demand.

(ii) The matriculation examination in Bengal provides an insufficient test of fitness to pursue university courses and by its rigidity and narrow scope reacts unwholesomely upon the instruction and the activities of the schools.

(iii) The intermediate section of university education attempts to deal by university methods with large bodies of ill-prepared students and should be frankly recognised as a part of school education, relegated to separate institutions, apart from the university organisation, and placed under a body duly co-related with the Department of Public Instruction.

(iv) The system of affiliated colleges, though defective according to modern requirements and modern ideals, will long remain a necessary part of university organisation in Bengal. But its inconveniences may be mitigated by the establishment of a strong central teaching body, the incorporation (as occasion arises) of unitary universities, such as that proposed for Dacca, a modification of the administrative machinery which will admit of fuller representation of local interests, and supervision of different classes of institutions by several appropriately constituted authorities.

(v) The administrative arrangements of the University of Calcutta call for alteration, notably in the direction of creating an academic body, appointing a whole-time Vice-Chancellor and transferring the interests of the University to the care of the Government of Bengal.

These points represent but a small part of the result of the Commission's investigations. But they are the matters which the Government of India regard themselves, the local Government and the universities most urgently called upon to consider.

17. The Government of India therefore commend these matters to the consideration of local Governments and universities. They commend also the many suggestions which the Commission has made on the more strictly academic side of high school and university education. They leave it to the local Governments to take such action as they think fit regarding the most important recommendations of the Commission, namely, the separation of intermediate from collegiate education and the placing of it, together with secondary education, under some suitably constituted body on the lines of the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education in the report—so constituted as to represent various interests and so related to the Departments of Public Instruction as to obviate any undue abrogation of the responsibility of Government for the adequacy of school training. They leave also to the consideration of local

Governments such administrative questions as the changes suggested in the general organisation of teaching and inspecting staffs, the future control of government schools and colleges, etc. But it is necessary that the Government of India take early action regarding those recommendations which directly affect the University of Calcutta, since that University forms the immediate subject of the Commission's investigations and (until the measure, which the Government of India now propose, passes into law) remains the special care of the Governor-General in Council and of the Governor-General as Chancellor. Here also the administrative matters, including the future organization of secondary and intermediate education in separation from the University, will appropriately be decided by the Government of Bengal. The concern of the Government of India is the passage of the legislative measures requisite for giving effect to the main recommendations of the Commission regarding the reconstitution of the University of Calcutta and the incorporation of the University of Dacca. The second of these proposals is intended to set up a new type of university in Bengal which may possibly be the precursor of other universities of a similar nature in that Presidency and elsewhere, and to relieve the University of Calcutta of some small portion of the heavy burden which it now sustains. The legislation to that end has already been introduced in the Imperial Legislative Council. As regards the University of Calcutta it is the intention of the Government of India to publish and place before the Imperial Legislative Council a measure based on the lines indicated in the remaining portion of this Resolution. The Government of India propose to publish the text of the Bill as soon as possible. But they have decided to precede it by the present Resolution in order that no time may be lost in acquainting the public with the main features of the measure contemplated. The proposals set forth in the following section, which will form the basis of the Bill, have been discussed with the Government of Bengal, who are in accord with the Government of India regarding the suitability of the action contemplated.

IV.—*The Reconstitution of the University of Calcutta.*

18. The Commission first applied itself to the complex and difficult

A Teaching University in Calcutta.
(i) The problem.

task of setting up a Teaching University in Calcutta, which should embrace those colleges of the city which are capable of providing true university instruction. Of the existing system of post-graduate instruction it remarked that it is unhealthy that any sharp line of division should be drawn between the higher and the lower teaching of a university and that it is equally disadvantageous that a system of more advanced instruction should be built up at the expense of undergraduate teaching, which is the foundation of nearly all advanced work. The problem would be almost insoluble were it not that, under the arrangement proposed for the intermediate classes, the number of students in Art colleges will be reduced to about 4,000 and is unlikely to expand within a reasonable period beyond 6,000, to whom must be added the 1,500 post-graduate students. Even so, the problem is difficult enough and is complicated by the fact that the idea of instruction in colleges largely independent of the central body is deeply rooted and cannot be disregarded.

19. The Commission considered and rejected various schemes which

(ii) Various schemes rejected.
were placed before it with a view to the foundation of a teaching organization.

Incidentally (though this scheme had as its object the improvement of the conditions of student life almost more than that of teaching organization) it may be mentioned that the Commission devotes a chapter to the question whether it is desirable to remove the University and its colleges to some place outside Calcutta where more spacious accommodation and improvement of the physical, moral and intellectual conditions under which the students live are possible. It is obvious that many difficulties which the Commission has discovered would be solved by some such action. This proposal found many warm supporters among the correspondents and witnesses. On the other hand, there were witnesses who urged the undesirability of academic seclusion, the healthiness of Calcutta, the difficulty which would be experienced by the poorer students in a fully residential university, the value of home influences, etc. The Commission observes that the aggregation of university buildings and colleges round College

part XXXIV,
paragraph 6.

part XXXIV,
paragraph 6.

part XX.

part XX,
paragraph 26.
part XX,
paragraphs 28-32.

part XX,
paragraph 34.

Square has already proceeded so far as to make that part of Calcutta a university quarter. The situation of this group is central and convenient for the city as a whole and though there are some important exceptions, few of the existing institutions are so far removed from this group as to make inter-collegiate relations impossible. The Government of India fully appreciate the advantages which would be derived from the location of the University in a more open site. But, apart from the considerations put forward by the Commission in favour of the retention of present arrangements, it is felt that the expense of such removal, which would be infinitely greater than the mere re-erection of buildings, and the delays and difficulties involved probably render any such scheme full of great difficulties.

Chapter XXXVII
paragraphs 1-16.

(iii) The Synthesis.

20. It is admitted by the Commission in dealing with these various proposals that the unitary form a university is in the abstract the most advantageous form of university organisation. But the conditions appeared to dictate a multi-collegiate system. The Commissioners therefore advocate a teaching university of a new type, not exactly corresponding to any now existing, to be achieved through what they term a synthesis of the University and its colleges. Under this scheme the University will be really responsible for the character of the teaching given in its name. The prestige and importance of the colleges will be increased and only those colleges will be permitted to participate which can show an efficiency equal to the fulfilment of the conditions to be laid down. Those colleges in Calcutta which cannot fulfil such conditions will be treated as temporarily affiliated, but will not participate in the privileges of the Teaching University.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 21.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 24.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 26.

(iv) Incorporated and constituent colleges.

21. The colleges which participate in this scheme would be the incorporated colleges maintained by the University itself and the constituent colleges, i.e., such of the colleges in Calcutta as are able to take a part in university teaching. These institutions would have to fulfil certain conditions. They must free themselves from the incubus of intermediate classes at the earliest possible moment. Admissions must not be made beyond a maximum of 1,000 students. The proportion of college teachers to students should be one to twenty-five though it is admitted that a proportion of one to fifteen or twenty would be more reasonable. No whole-time teachers should be paid less than Rs. 125 a month, nor any head of a department of teaching less than Rs. 300. Suitable buildings for teaching and residential accommodation for students must be provided. Each college should be under a properly constituted governing body and should have a teachers' council.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 122.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 124.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 125.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 129.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 131.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 132.

22. The University itself would not compete with its colleges but would supplement their resources, providing instruction

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraphs 82-83.

(v) The functions of the University.

in those subjects where the colleges cannot supply it and teachers of high distinction in the more ordinary subjects of undergraduate work, maintaining a central library, etc. It would appoint its own teachers and recognise college teachers for the imparting of instruction in its name. It would organise instruction so as to prevent overlapping. It would continue to exercise its present functions, but materially modified. For the definition of curricula would be mainly in the hands of teachers of the University and its colleges and the examination system would be less rigid and would follow rather than dictate the teaching. "In short", say the Commissioners, "under a new and happier system, the University ought not to stand merely in the relation of a task-master to its constituent colleges. It ought to assist and strengthen them. It can do this in part by giving guidance and advice, and by encouraging its best men to take a deeper interest in college work; in part by providing instruction, such as the colleges could not themselves provide, which can be used by their students; in part by giving recognition and emoluments to the best college teachers, and so helping the colleges to retain good men on their staffs".

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 94.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraphs 96 and 97.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 98.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 100.

23. Under these new arrangements, it is desirable that a student spend three years at colleges reading for the B. A. or B. Sc.—though it may be impossible to enforce

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 99.

(vi) Conditions of teaching.

this at once in the case of pass students; and graduates should proceed to the Master's degree after another one or two years, according as they have taken an honours or a pass school. A radical departure is required from the system of instruction now in vogue. The excessive emphasis now laid upon attendance at lectures must cease, and the importance

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 51.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 50.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 52.
Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 51.

of tutorial guidance must be realised. Each undergraduate must be a member of a college and it will be the duty of each college to provide individual tutorial guidance for every student and such lectures as will supplement those organised by the University. The report lays great stress on this individual guidance and comments strongly on the barrenness of an endless round of lectures and a university training almost wholly unrelated to the real thoughts and aspirations of the students' minds, whose emotions and aspirations require training into useful, instead of hazardous, channels.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 56.

24. The Commission recognised that many of the colleges in Calcutta, as they now are, will be quite unable to satisfy

Temporarily affiliated colleges.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 141.

the conditions essential for participation in the teaching organisation of the University. "The colleges", says the report, "now include some thousands of students, who are being given a kind of training quite unworthy of the name of university education". The needs of these students must be met. Hence such colleges must be retained. But they will be permitted to exist as institutions teaching up to a degree only on a basis of temporary affiliation for five years with a possible extension; they will form no part of the teaching organisation; and no new colleges will be thus recognised after the new system has once been brought into operation. Certain conditions are suggested, e.g., a minimum salary of Rs. 100 for teachers and of Rs. 250 for heads of departments. Temporarily affiliated colleges will become either constituent colleges or intermediate institutions.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 143.

Chapter XXXIV,
paragraph 144.

25. It is physically impossible for the widely scattered colleges outside

Mufassal colleges.
(i) The problem.

Calcutta to have any part in the Teaching University. Hence they require a different kind of

Chapter XXXV,
paragraph 16.

Chapter XXXV,
paragraph 22.

treatment. Here also various schemes were suggested and rejected. An obvious solution would be the conversion of the leading *mufassal* colleges into universities established after the pattern of Dacca. But the Commissioners were regretfully driven to the conclusion that (apart from Dacca) there is no college which is yet ripe to be transformed into a university. "In the long run", says the report, "the best thing for Bengal will be the establishment of a small number of efficiently organised universities in the *mufassal*, wherein a training can be given which will be not less valuable in quality, though possibly less wide in range, than that which will be offered by Calcutta and Dacca, the remainder of the colleges devoting themselves to the vitally important work of the intermediate stage. At the present moment, it is impossible to determine which colleges ought to be marked out for the former, and which for the latter, destiny. But it would be unjust that the existing colleges should be deprived of their present rights at an arbitrarily fixed date, or until even ampler provision than now exists has been made to meet the needs of the students whom these colleges at present train. At the same time it is important to find a means whereby the better colleges may be stimulated to strive towards a higher destiny, may be enabled to awaken the pride and win the financial support of their own districts, and may be allowed to enjoy, as they progress in strength, an increasing degree of freedom, such as will fit them for the responsibilities of independence".

26. The Commission accordingly concluded that the only immediate

Chapter XXXV,
paragraph 32.

(ii) The *Mufassal* Board.

solution of the problem is to be found in some form of association between the *mufassal* colleges

Chapter XXXV,
paragraph 38.

and the University of Calcutta. For this purpose it proposed the establishment of a Board of *Mufassal* Colleges which, while an integral part of the university organisation, should be representative of the colleges which it is destined to supervise. The Commissioners strongly felt, however, that this Board should be regarded not as a permanent but as a temporary organisation.

(iii) Proposed organisation of *mufassal* colleges.

27. The *mufassal* colleges would be classed as follows:—

Chapter XXXV,
paragraph 46.

- (a) University colleges, which would be regarded as potential universities. These would be required to fulfil certain conditions, e.g., the provision of separate teaching for intermediate students, the maintenance of at least one teacher for every 20 students, the payment to them of salaries of not less than Rs. 125 a month and Rs. 300 for heads of departments, the submission of the principal teachers for approval or recognition by the University, etc.
- (b) Other *mufassal* colleges, which would gradually assort themselves either as University colleges or as intermediate institutions.

Though no exact uniformity of content between the curricula of the *mufassal* colleges and those of the Teaching University would be demanded, the Commission considered it important that as far as possible there should be a general correspondence of standard. In order to secure this result a large element not exceeding half of the Board of *Mufassal* Colleges should consist of Calcutta teachers.

Chapter XXXV,
paragraph 40

Chapter XXXV,
paragraph 41

28. Some of the existing extra-Calcutta colleges are situated in provinces other than Bengal. The Commission cordially endorses the importance of establishing a university at Rangoon, while considering that the two colleges which would compose that university, if they could work out some scheme of co-operation, might find it convenient to retain for a time in a modified form their connection with Calcutta through the medium of the special panel of the *Mufassal* Board which would control University colleges. As regards the two colleges in Assam the Commission thought the ablest students from Sylhet would probably continue to go to Calcutta and Dacca for higher education and that the most hopeful development in that area lay in a thoroughly efficient training at the intermediate stage. Gauhati, on the other hand, may rightly aim, and ought to aim, at becoming the seat of a university, but is at present not strong enough for independence and might well be placed under the special panel, though at the same time it should be equipped with the rudiments of a university system of government of its own. These suggestions will no doubt be considered by the Government of Burma and the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Chapter XXXV,
paragraph 44

Chapter XXXV,
paragraph 48

Chapter XXXV,
paragraphs 49 and 50

29. The proposals of the Commission therefore, as regards the University of Calcutta and its colleges, contemplate a teaching organisation, in which the central body and certain of the colleges will co-operate; a temporary arrangement for those colleges of Calcutta which are unable to fulfil the conditions required in constituent colleges; and an affiliating and examining organisation for *mufassal* colleges, which may retain their present status as a temporary measure and eventually become either University or intermediate colleges. Further, women's colleges, whether in Calcutta or in the *mufassal*, will be placed under a special board and made subject to special conditions.

Summarised classification of colleges.

The constitution of the University.
(i) The problem.

30. With a view to its performing these functions the Commission considered that the University must be equipped with a system of government more carefully devised for the purpose than that which it now possesses; a system which will combine a proper representation of public opinion and of all the interests concerned in the healthy development of the educational system, with the maintenance of a proper degree of influence and authority for the best expert opinion; while at the same time the supervisory authority of Government, and its deep concern in the matters with which the University has to deal, must be properly provided for, without imposing upon Government minute and detailed responsibilities which its officers cannot reasonably be expected to fulfil.

Chapter XXXVII
paragraph 3

31. It is proposed by the Commission that the relation of special intimacy between the University and the Government of India should cease and that the Governor of Bengal should in future be the Chancellor; but that the Governor-General should hold the office of Visitor and that the Government of India should exercise fuller powers of supervision than at present not only over Calcutta but over all the universities of India. The Vice-Chancellor should be a whole-time officer appointed by the Chancellor.

Chapter XXXVII
paragraph 5

Chapter XXXVII
paragraph 21

32. Three principal governing bodies answering to those indicated in paragraph 11 of this Resolution are proposed—

(i) The principal governing bodies

(a) The Court would be a large representative body, whose assent would be required for fundamental legislative proposals but not for details of regulations and which would exercise a general supervision over the finances of the University, etc. For the discussion of more detailed matters the Court will have an elected committee of reference whose special duty it will be to discuss matters with the Executive Council.

Chapter XXXVI
paragraph 6

Chapter XXXVII,
paragraph 7.

(b) The Executive Council would be a small body, entrusted with financial and administrative duties and with considerable legislative powers, but not concerned with the details of purely academic business.

Chapter XXXVII,
paragraph 8.

(c) The Academic Council would be the supreme body in academic matters and the final authority for most of the ordinary academic business, and would consist mainly of university and college teachers.

Chapter XXXVII,
paragraphs 9 and 10.

There would be other bodies, such as the *Mufassal* Board, the Board of Women's Education, the Muslim Advisory Committee and certain standing committees.

With a view to the initiation of the new order of things, a small Executive Commission, appointed by the Governor-General in Council, should be appointed immediately after the passing of the Act. It would make arrangements with colleges, draft the Statutes, classifying the constituent and university colleges, appoint a provisional committee to deal with secondary and intermediate education, constitute a provisional Academic Council, consider financial arrangements and perform other important duties.

Chapter XXXVII,
paragraph 12.
Chapter XXXVII,
paragraph 14.

33. The Commission found that the existing legislation which governs the activities of the universities is unduly rigid.

(iv) University legislation.

It accordingly proposed that, while an Act should be passed in the Imperial Legislative Council repealing the Act of 1857 and, so far as it concerns this University, the Act of 1904, and defining in very general terms the powers and the constitution of the University, the terms of this Act should be elaborated in a number of Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations. The first Statutes would be scheduled to the Act, but would be capable of amendment by the Council, subject to approval by the Governor of Bengal in Council. Among other things, the first conferment of any university privileges on any institution in Bengal should be through Statute. The Ordinances would govern the daily work of the University, would be made by the Executive Council, though initiated as regards purely academic matters by the Academic Council, and would be subject to the veto of the Chancellor. The Regulations would deal with minor matters and their framing would be entrusted to the various bodies of the University concerned with the matters with which they deal.

Chapter XXXVII,
paragraph 15.

Chapter XXXVIII,
paragraph 222.

Chapter XXXVII,
paragraph 16.

Chapter XXXVII,
paragraph 17.

34. Such, generally expressed and exclusive of many matters which,

Criticisms on the Report.

though less essential for the carrying out of the scheme, are nevertheless of considerable importance, are the proposals of the Commission regarding the University of Calcutta. The Government of India accept them as probably embodying the most feasible scheme which is compatible with existing conditions and which at the same time gives promise of healthy development in the future. The legislative measure embodying the Commission's proposals, which it is intended to place before the Imperial Legislative Council, will, it is hoped, not depart in essential respects from the provisions set forth in the report and only summarised in the broadest lines in this Resolution. The Government of India, however, observe that two members of the Commission were not in entire agreement regarding certain aspects of the proposals and that criticisms have been put forward in other quarters—some to the effect that the changes suggested are too radical, others to the effect that still more drastic alterations are required. It is, therefore, to be understood that, while the forthcoming legislation will embody the essential outlines of the Commission's scheme, there may be room for differences in detail, dictated by administrative considerations or by public criticism.

35. In particular, the Government of India consider that the treatment

Views of the Government of India on
the classification of colleges

proposed for temporarily affiliated colleges may, in practice, lead to difficulty. If the new organization in Calcutta is really to assume the functions of an efficient teaching organization, it will be hazardous to permit the continued existence in Calcutta of a class of institutions insufficiently equipped for participation in the Teaching University and calculated by their proximity to depress the standards which such a University should maintain. If on full consideration these apprehensions are found to be well based, it will be necessary to devise means for dealing with such colleges in a more expeditious manner than that contemplated by the Commission.

and it will probably prove most satisfactory if the Executive Commission is instructed at an early date to class those colleges which hold out no prospect of fulfilling the conditions of constituent colleges as intermediate institutions which would be definitely separated from the University and placed under the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education.

The case is different with the *mufassal* colleges, which serve a useful purpose by providing higher education near to the homes of many students and by preventing those students from further augmenting the already overcrowded state of Calcutta colleges. It is, therefore, suggested that provision should be made for renewing the affiliation on present lines of those *mufassal* colleges which cannot immediately be classed either as University or as intermediate colleges.

The Commission apparently contemplated that the separation of intermediate from college classes, which forms the main pivot of their proposals, should not take immediate effect in temporarily affiliated and *mufassal* colleges. The case of the former kind of college has already been treated. But as regards *mufassal* colleges, while the degree courses continue to be allowed for some time even in those institutions which cannot definitely be classed as University colleges, it appears to the Government of India to be important that they should rid themselves from the commencement of the presence of intermediate students—a condition which should apply to all institutions connected with the University, save women's colleges.

36. The following points indicate the manner in which the questions mentioned in the preceding paragraph may, in the opinion of the Government of India, suitably be treated. They also indicate certain other deviations from the detailed proposals of the Commission which it may be found desirable to include in the Bill.

Suggested deviations from the Commission's recommendations

(i) *Powers of the Chancellor*.—The Chancellor may in some cases be substituted for the Government of Bengal as a sanctioning authority, e.g., as the sanctioning authority as regards Statutes. This change, as in the Dacca Bill, would be made in order to emphasise the personal relation of the Chancellor with the University.

The Chancellor may also be given, as in the Dacca Bill, the power of suspension of operation of an Ordinance which he deems likely to be cancelled by the Court or disallowed by himself.

(ii) *The Court*.—The number of members of the Court may be slightly changed by specifying the number of members to be nominated by the Chancellor, by allowing the Chief Commissioner of Assam to appoint members to represent Assam, by including the Chairmen of the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education and the Muslim Advisory Committee, by reducing the number of Vice-Chancellors of other Universities and the number of representatives assigned to associations contributing not less than Rs. 5,000, by omitting the representatives of faculties, of governing bodies of colleges and temporarily (until those institutions take fuller shape) of intermediate colleges and secondary schools, and by confining the membership of donors of Rs. 10,000 to five years. These changes would slightly reduce the size of the Court, prevent overlapping in its membership and add a few desirable elements.

(iii) *The Executive Council*.—The constitution of the Executive Council may be slightly modified, mainly by the substitution of two Deans of Faculties elected by the Academic Council and two appointed teachers elected by the same body for the three university teachers who, the Commission proposed, should be elected by the Academic Council.

Power may be given to the Executive Council in all financial matters within the limits of the budget, also supervisory control subject to certain safeguards over the framing, etc., of new Regulations.

(iv) *The Academic Council*.—The constitution of the Academic Council may be slightly modified, mainly by some reduction in the representation of recognised teachers and the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education and by leaving indefinite the number of representatives of vocational faculties.

It is suggested that it may be empowered to constitute sub-committees or, if it thinks fit, an Executive Committee, and to appoint external, as well as internal, examiners, subject perhaps to the retention by the Executive Council of the duty of appointing committees, in consultation with the

Academic Council, to moderate examination questions and to report results to the Executive Council.

(v) *Faculties*.—It is suggested that the membership of these bodies be limited. The Deans should probably be the Chairmen.

(vi) *Temporarily affiliated colleges*.—These should be mentioned only in the transitory provisions and it should be the duty of the Executive Commission, before its dissolution, to class them either as incorporated or constituent colleges, or as intermediate colleges.

(vii) *Conditions of recognition for temporarily affiliated and mufassal colleges*.—The prescription of conditions may be left to the Executive Commission. But, save in the case of women's colleges, the continuance of intermediate and of degree classes in one and the same institution should not be permitted after the date on which the Act comes into force.

(viii) *Appointments*.—The appointment of the teaching staff will be the work partly of selection committees of the University sitting in India and partly that of some organisation which will be able to arrange for recruiting in the United Kingdom. Two departures from the Commission's report are proposed :—

(a) The nominations of the selection committee may be sent direct to the Executive Council and not confidentially through the Academic Council, since to do so would be to court undesirable discussion and possibly personal intrigue.

(b) Cases may arise where a selection committee in England will not prove either the best or a necessary instrument for nomination, and where the Secretary of State could select without the aid of a committee. But this course should not be adopted unless the Chancellor reports to the Secretary of State that exceptional circumstances exist justifying it.

(ix) *Admission*.—Provision should be made as in the Dacca Bill requiring the approval of the Government of India to the acceptance of other examinations as equivalent to the intermediate and degree examinations or to any other tests which are to be recognised as the minimum qualification admitting to the courses of the University. This seems to be desirable because such examinations will not be confined to Bengal and because the whole question of admission to universities must be dealt with by some central authority if confusion and undue competition are to be avoided. Moreover, lack of uniformity in these matters is liable to prove embarrassing to Indian students proceeding to England.

(x) *Territorial jurisdiction*.—It is desirable that the Bill should contain a clause generally similar to section 27 of the Indian Universities Act, VIII 1904. The limits of the teaching organisation should also be laid down; and it is proposed to express them as co-terminous with municipal Calcutta as defined in the Calcutta Municipal Act, III of 1899.

(xi) *Extinction of privileges*.—It seems necessary to provide for the extinction of all privileges conferred under the existing Act with a view to their re-conferment at the discretion of the Executive Commission.

(xii) *The Executive Commission*.—The Executive Commission will be limited to seven members so as to become a more workable body; and the representation of the Government of Bengal will be fixed at two members.

Certain other deviations are suggested. These are generally of minor importance. They refer mainly to the procedure following an enquiry by the Visitor or appeals from aggrieved communities, the position of the Treasurer, the provision for certain teachers to appear as private candidates, the inclusion of a new body called the Board of Co-ordination to make the most effective use of the teaching facilities and accommodation, provision for permitting a women's college to attain the rank of a constituent college. Some other unimportant changes will probably figure in the Bill; and it may be found desirable to express in the Bill itself the proportion and method of Muhammadan representation in the larger bodies, viz., the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

37. The Government of India propose to place before the Imperial

Action contemplated.

Legislative Council a Bill embodying the main proposals of the Commission with the deviations

indicated above. They do not at the present stage commit themselves as regards these deviations or the detailed provisions of the measure. They trust that the Senate of the University of Calcutta and such other bodies as are closely concerned with the questions at issue will forward their opinions

at a very early stage through His Excellency the Rector or the Government of Bengal, as the case may be, in such time as to permit of the publication of the Bill by the end of April 1920.

V.—Conclusion.

38. The Government of India are well aware that the proposals of the Commission may excite apprehensions in the minds of some. Vested interests may suspect that they are threatened, the sentiments which have grown round the University as it exists may feel themselves touched. But the scheme which the Commission has framed shows due consideration in all these matters. It is necessary to recognise the task of public instruction in all its branches as an important trust laid upon Government and upon the nation in which, while violence to personal interest should where possible be avoided, the greatest good of the majority must prevail. The traditions and the affections which cling round a time-honoured institution will only be strengthened by its development; for progress with the times must now, more than ever, be the watchword in education and the Commission has amply shown that the system in Bengal calls for re-adjustment to suit changing circumstances. It is not pretended that the realisation of the Commission's proposals will be an easy matter. Funds will be required, high administrative ability will have to be called into play, apprehensions will have to be allayed and the claims of conflicting interests adjudicated. The Government of India are assured that there is at the present moment in Bengal a strong and genuine aspiration for improved methods in the higher branches of instruction. They feel therefore that they can confidently look for the assistance and co-operation of the educated classes in carrying out the high and difficult enterprise on which the Commission has invited them to embark. They believe that these changes, if successfully achieved, will lead to a better order of things, remove any taint of inefficiency and furnish Bengal with a body of educated youth competent to further her interests in intellectual, administrative and industrial activities.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for

The Government of Madras.
Ditto Bombay.
Ditto Bengal.
Ditto the United Provinces.
Ditto the Punjab.
Ditto Burma.
Ditto Bihar and Orissa.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Assam.
The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-west Frontier Province.
The Chief Commissioner of Delhi.
The Home Department.
The Foreign and Political Department.
The Finance Department.
The Department of Revenue and Agriculture.
The Department of Commerce and Industry.
The Public Works Department.
The Indian Munitions Board.

information to the local Governments and Administrations and the Departments of the Government of India noted on the margin and to the Registrar, Calcutta University (through His Excellency the Rector).

Ordered, also, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. SHARP,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 14th February 1920, is republished for general information.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 12th February 1920.

No. 314.—The following revised rules approved by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 2nd December 1919, consolidating and amending the rules fixing the salaries, allowances, furloughs, retiring pensions and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the Chief Justices

and other Judges of the several Indian High Courts are published for general information :—

INDIAN HIGH COURTS.

Rules fixing the Salaries, Allowances, Furloughs, Retiring Pensions, and (where necessary) Expenses for equipment and Voyage of the Chief Justices and other Judges.

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

“Acting Chief Justice” means a Judge appointed under section 105 of Statute 5 & 6 Geo. V, cap. 61, to perform the duties of Chief Justice of a High Court.

“Acting Judge” means a person appointed under the said section 105 to act as a Judge of a High Court.

“Additional Judge” means a person appointed by the Governor-General of India in Council under section 101, sub-section 2 (1) of Statute 5 & 6 Geo. V, cap. 61, to act as additional Judge of a High Court.

“Judge” includes a Chief Justice and Acting Chief Justice, and an Acting Judge and an Additional Judge, except where the contrary is expressed.

“Actual Service” includes :—

- (a) Time spent by a Judge on duty as Judge or in the performance of such other functions as he may be directed to discharge by the Governor-General of India in Council;
- (b) Time spent by a Judge on privilege or subsidiary leave;
- (c) Duly authorised vacations (provided that the Judge is not absent on furlough or on extraordinary leave under Rule 26).

Section I.—Salaries.

2. The Chief Justice, or Acting Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta shall be paid a salary at the rate of Rs. 72,000 per annum.

3. The Chief Justice, or Acting Chief Justice, of the High Courts at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Patna and Lahore, respectively, shall be paid a salary at the rate of Rs. 60,000 per annum.

4. A Judge or Acting Judge, of the High Courts at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Patna and Lahore, respectively, shall be paid a salary at the rate of Rs. 48,000 per annum.

5. Every Judge shall be allowed to draw, in addition to his salary, any exchange-compensation allowance which may be sanctioned for public servants generally, subject always to the conditions and limitations prescribed in the rules relating to such allowance.

Section II.—Leave.

6. One year's furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Judge after the completion of the fourth, eighth and twelfth years of actual service: provided that the aggregate amount of all furlough which can, during the whole period of his service, be granted to a Judge shall not exceed three years: provided further that the maximum amount of furlough which may be taken at any one time is 15 months.

7. Except under Rules 9 and 11, no furlough shall be granted until at credit under Rule 6. But any Judge already in the service of the Government at the time of being appointed to the High Court, who, when so appointed, had at his credit, under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged, furlough without medical certificate may be granted furlough for a term not exceeding the amount so at his credit: provided that such furlough shall not be taken until the completion of two years' actual service in the High Court, and shall not exceed one year.

8. Except under Rules 9 and 11 furlough shall not be granted until after the completion of three years' actual service from the date of the last return from furlough or from extraordinary leave.

9. Under medical certificate, furlough may be granted before it is at credit under rule 6, and although three years' actual service may not have been completed since the last return from furlough or from extraordinary leave.

10. A Judge on long leave in Europe must, if the leave was granted or has been extended on account of ill-health, whether it be technically leave on medical certificate or not, satisfy the Medical Board at the India Office as to his fitness to return to duty. Ordinarily, he must attend at the India Office for examination by the Board, but, in special cases, particularly if he be residing at a distance of more than 60 miles from London, a certificate, in a form to be obtained from the India Office, from two medical practitioners, may be accepted. On the required evidence of fitness being furnished, the Judge will receive from the India Office permission to return to India.

11. On urgent private affairs, furlough may be granted to a Judge before he is at credit under rule 6, and although three years of actual service have not been completed since the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave: provided that furlough under this rule shall not exceed six months, and shall be granted only once during the whole period of a Judge's service.

12. Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date on which the Judge quits his office to the date of his resuming duty. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation at the port of departure from India to the date of debarkation on return to India, except in a case falling under rule 24.

13. If furlough be taken partly in India and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough shall be respectively determined under the provisions of rule 12, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

14. For the interval between the date of quitting his office and the commencement of furlough out of India and between the termination of furlough out of India and resuming his office, a Judge may be allowed a subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding 30 days, which in special cases may be extended.

15. A Judge, when on furlough, shall receive allowances, payable monthly at the rate of Rs. 1,111½ a month, if the furlough be taken in India, and at the rate of 1,000Z. a year, if the furlough be taken out of India, and payment be made in England. A Judge, when on subsidiary leave, shall receive allowances at the rate of Rs. 1,111½ a month.

16. Except under medical certificate, the number of furloughs to be granted at any one time and the grant of furlough to individual Judges, shall be subject to and limited by the exigencies of the service, which exigencies shall be determined exclusively by the authority with whom rests the question of granting the furlough.

17. Applications for furlough not supported by medical certificate shall be granted usually in the following order:—

The Judge who has the greatest amount of furlough to his credit under rule 6 shall have the preference. If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in a High Court is longest, reckoning in the case of a Judge who has not taken furlough or extraordinary leave, from the date of the commencement of his service in the High Court, and in the case of a Judge who has taken furlough, subsidiary, or extraordinary leave from the date of his last return from such furlough or extraordinary leave. If two or more applicants are equal in both the above-mentioned respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Court.

18. Subject to the exigencies of the public service, a Judge who has completed 11 months' continuous duty, including the vacation, may take privilege leave for one month in each year, but except as provided in clause (a), his salary will cease during such leave. A Judge may not take privilege leave in instalments or more than a month at a time; and, except as provided in clause (b), privilege leave may not be combined with vacation.

19. A Judge who has been detained on duty as Vacation Judge may, provided that he has not in the meantime had any furlough or leave of any kind, during his next subsequent privilege leave, draw his salary for any period not exceeding one month in the whole, by which his vacation may be deemed to have fallen short of one month.

(b) Once in three years, and not oftner, privilege leave may be prefixed or affixed to the vacation.

19. Every Judge applying for privilege leave must sign a declaration that he intends to return to duty on the expiration of the leave applied for, and that he has no intention of resigning his office or retiring from the service or taking leave of any kind within three months after his return to duty. Such declaration shall not be held absolutely to debar the person making it from applying for permission to resign his office or to retire from the service, or to take leave within three months after his return to duty; but every such application must be accompanied by an explanation of the special circumstances under which it is made, and it shall be in the absolute discretion of the Government to grant or withhold the permission sought.

20. Privilege leave may be prefixed but not affixed to furlough.

21. Applications for leave shall in all cases be submitted in such manner as the Government shall from time to time prescribe.

22. No substantive appointment shall be vacated merely by reason of leave being granted under the rules.

23. If a Judge overstays any leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent; and if he overstays his leave for more than one week, his office shall be liable to be declared vacant. But a Judge on leave (other than leave under rule 18) is not obliged to return to duty on an authorised holiday, unless another officer is officiating as Judge in consequence of his absence.

24. A Judge may be allowed to combine vacation on full pay with leave as shown in (a) and (b) below, provided that no acting allowance is sanctioned or additional expense is incurred by the State in consequence of his absence during the vacation:—

(A) Where the vacation of the High Court consists of one period, a Judge may be allowed to combine vacation on full pay with leave, either at the beginning or end thereof but not both.

(B) Where the annual long vacation is not continuous, but is divided into two separate portions, a Judge may be allowed either:—

(a) To combine one part of a vacation on full pay with leave, either at the beginning or end thereof, but not both; or

(b) To combine both parts of one annual vacation on full pay with leave for the intervening period.

25. No leave except privilege leave and leave subsidiary to furlough shall count as service for pension.

26. If the Government in its discretion deems it necessary, in any special instance, to grant to any Judge leave of absence which is not expressly provided for in the foregoing rules, such leave shall be without pay; provided always that in no case shall such leave exceed six months, or be granted more than once in the whole course of the Judge's service.

Section III.—Pension.

27. Subject to the proviso hereinafter set out, a Judge of a High Court shall receive, according to the length of his actual service, a pension corresponding to the rates specified in the table that follows:—

Length of actual service	If service includes service as Chief Justice					Judge who is for a number of his Indian Civil Service.	Judge who is for a number of his Indian Civil Service.
	Not less than 24 years		Not less than 24 years but less than 24 years				
	As Chief Justice of High Court	As Chief Justice of any other High Court.	As Chief Justice of High Court (when previous service has been as Chief Justice of other High Court)	As Chief Justice of High Court (when previous service has been as Chief Justice of other High Court)	As Chief Justice of any other High Court.		
(a) 24 years but less than 24 years	800	700	800	700	800	700	800
(b) 24 years but less than 24 years	1,075	900	1,075	900	1,075	900	1,075
(c) 24 years but less than 24 years	1,400	1,200	1,400	1,200	1,400	1,200	1,400
(d) 24 years and over	1,600	1,500	1,600	1,500	1,600	1,500	1,600

Provided that no Judge shall receive such pension who has not attained the age of 60 years, unless he either retires on medical certificate or has had an actual service of at least 11½ years

28. Except in the case of a member of the Indian Civil Service, a Judge receiving a pension under the preceding rules will not be entitled to any other pension or retiring allowance

29. When a Judge, who at the time of his appointment to a High Court was a member of one of the Government Services in India, is permitted to retire without a pension under the preceding rules, he shall receive such a pension as he might receive under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged when so appointed, reckoning the period of his service as a Judge of a High Court towards service for that pension.

30. If a Judge who, at the time of his appointment to a High Court was a member of one of the Government Services in India, is permitted to retire after six years and nine months of actual service as Judge, he shall have the option of taking his pension or retiring allowance either under these rules or under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged when appointed.

31. The words "a member of one of the Government Services in India" in rules 29 and 30 include an acting member, and for the purpose of these rules acting service in the appointment held at the time of appointment as a Judge of the High Court shall be regarded as substantive.

32. In the event of the appointment to be a Judge of a High Court of a retired Judge who is in receipt of a pension under the preceding rules, the Secretary of State in Council shall decide in each case whether his salary shall be reduced by the amount of such pension, or by any part of such amount.

33. No Judge, selected from the Indian Civil Service, shall receive any pension under these rules unless he shall have fully complied with all the rules and regulations in force for the time being as to payments to be made by him as a member of the Indian Civil Service on account of the provision for his own pension or retiring allowance, and for pensions to his wife and children.

34. If a Judge is transferred from one High Court to another, the period he has served in each Court shall count towards his qualification for pension.

35. A Judge appointed under Statute 5 and 6 (Geo. V, Chapter 61, section 105), to perform the duties of Chief Justice is not a Chief Justice within the meaning of these rules as to pension; provided that, if such Judge be afterwards appointed to be a Chief Justice, the period during which he performed the duties of Chief Justice as aforesaid shall count as service for pension according to the table in rule 27; provided also that the period during which a Judge performs (under Statute 5 and 6 (Geo. V, Chapter 61, section 105) the duties of Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta shall not count towards pension at a rate exceeding 1,500l a year, unless such Judge is subsequently appointed to the office of Chief Justice of the said High Court at Calcutta.

36. The above rules shall apply to every Judge now holding office, as well as to those who may be hereafter appointed

Section IV.—Expenses for Equipment and Voyage.

37. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of equipment and voyage from Europe on first appointment, there shall be allowed—

To a Chief Justice or Judge of any High Court, 300l.

But no such allowance shall be made to any person who, being in India, is appointed to the office of Chief Justice or Judge, or who, having been in Europe at the time of his appointment with the intention of returning to India.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Addl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON.

Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CIVIL AVIATION.

Delhi, the 14th February 1920.

No. 117-C.A.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911 (XVII of 1911), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Commerce and Industry Department No. 69-C.A. dated the 31st January 1920, the Governor General is pleased to prohibit the navigation of all aircraft over the areas specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

PROHIBITED AREAS.

Places

- (1) All territory lying trans-Indus except—
 - (a) *Peshawar district*.—An area bounded on the east by the river Indus (right bank) from its junction with the river Kabul (but excluding Attock and the Attock railway bridge) to its point of exit from the hills; on the south by a line running parallel to the North-Western Railway to Badliher; on the west by a line running through Charsadda to Dargai; and on the north by a line following the Machai Canal to the Indus. The Indus (right bank) to be crossed at any point between its exit from the hills and a point five miles above Attock railway bridge.
 - (b) *Dera Ismail Khan*.—The country within a ten-mile radius of Dera Ismail Khan; the Indus to be crossed within that radius.
 - (c) *Baluchistan*.—A "corridor" 20 miles wide from Sukkur (exclusive) to Quetta following the general line of the North-Western Railway. The Indus (right bank) to be crossed between its junction with the Sind Wah and a point five miles above Sukkur railway bridge.
 - (d) *Sind*.—The triangular area enclosed between the Karachi-Kotri Railway and the River Indus (right bank) below Kotri; the Indus to be crossed anywhere southward of a point five miles below Kotri railway bridge.
 - (e) *Mekran*.—A corridor 20 miles wide along the Mekran Coast.
- (2) All territory lying within 3 miles of the Arsenal at Quetta.
- (3) All territory lying within 5 miles of the lighthouse at Manora (near Karachi).
- (4) All territory lying within 3 miles of the Arsenals at :—
 - (i) Rawalpindi.
 - (ii) Ferozepore.
- (5) All territory lying within 1 mile of Viceroy's Lodge, Delhi.
- (6) All territory lying within 3 miles of—
 - (i) The Arsenal at Kirkee;
 - (ii) The south point of Colaba promontory (Bombay).
- (7) The Kiddyerpore docks (Calcutta).
- (8) The site of the New King George's docks (Calcutta).
- (9) The jetties (Calcutta).
- (10) The River Hooghly between the Botanical Gardens and Howrah Bridge (Calcutta).
- (11) The petroleum depôt at Budgo Budgo.
- (12) The powder magazine at Moyapore.

(13) All territory lying within 3 miles of Fort Chingri Khal (near Diamond Harbour, Calcutta).

(14) All territory lying within 7 miles of the Syriam Pagoda, Rangoon.

(15) The oil refineries at Syriam on the Pegu River (Burma)

(16) The oil refineries at Seikkyi on the Rangoon River (Burma)

(17) The oil refineries at Thilawa on the Rangoon River (Burma)

(18) The Singu and Yenangyang oilfields in the Magwe district bounded on the west by the Irrawaddy River and on the east by an imaginary line 3 miles to the east and parallel to a line drawn from Singu to Sadarung, both being on the Irrawaddy River (Burma)

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The 14th February 1920.

No. 1167-D.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 (1) of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896 (II of 1896), and in supersession of the notification in this department No. 1632-D., dated the 22nd February 1919 the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix, for the descriptions of cotton goods hereunder specified, tariff values as follows, with effect from the 1st March 1920:—

Grey goods, plain or bordered.

	Tariff value per lb		
	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Chadars and bedsheets, plain, or having only borders not over 4"	1	10	0
2. Dangari and Khadi cloth	1	7	0
3. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas plain, or having only borders not over 4" ..	1	12	6
4. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis and gumchas having only borders over 4" but not over 8" ..	2	0	0
5. Dhuties, cholas, dupattas, lungis, and gumchas having only borders over 8" but not over 24" ..	2	2	6
6. Domestics, T cloths, shirtings, longcloth sheetings, having borders not over 4"	1	12	0
7. Drills and jeans, plain	1	9	6
8. Fents	1	4	0
9. Patals and saris with headings over 4" wide and only coloured borders not over 4" ..	2	2	6
10. Printers, sadlapi and bhagavad	1	9	0
11. Shirtings, twilled, unbleached	1	12	0
12. Tent, sail, commissariat and double threaded cloth (dosuti)	1	7	0
13. Zanzibar cloth	1	12	0

Provided that for calendered grey goods 3 pies shall be added to the above values.

Figured or coloured goods.

	Tariff value per lb		
	Rs.	A.	P.
14. Bedcovers, twilled sheets, quilts, and table cloths with borders not over 4"	1	15	0
15. Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled or plain wove sheets, and chadars, coloured warp or weft	2	0	0
16. Bedcovers, quilts, table-cloths, twilled or plain wove sheets, and chadars, coloured warp and weft	2	1	6
17. Bat ticking, plain or drilled	1	13	0
18. Check gumchas and check cholas	2	0	0
19. Cholis and saris (coloured)	2	4	0
20. Cotton tweed, commonly called hunting cloth, plain or striped, including leheria, Thana, Thana drill, Thana twill, and Thana check	1	18	0

				Tariff value, per lb.		
				Rs.	A.	P.
21.	Drills striped	...	...	1	11	6
22.	" checked	...	...	1	12	6
23.	" dyed	...	...	1	13	6
24.	English patterned checks, trouserings and coatings	...	...	2	2	3
25.	Fancy dobby pattern checks, coloured warp and weft	...	...	2	4	0
26.	Fents	...	...	1	6	0
27.	Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, grey weft	...	...	1	14	0
28.	Flannel pattern susi and dobby susi, coloured weft	...	...	1	15	0
29.	Lungis, coloured	...	...	2	0	0
30.	Lungis, grey with coloured stripes and borders	...	...	1	13	0
31.	Napkins, grey	...	...	1	14	0
32.	" bleached	...	...	2	2	0
33.	Shirtings twilled, bleached	...	...	2	0	0
34.	Susi, check, English, grey ground	...	...	2	1	0
35.	" checks, ordinary, grey ground	...	...	2	0	0
36.	" " coloured warp or weft	...	...	2	2	0
37.	" checksheets, ordinary grey ground	...	...	2	0	0
38.	" ordinary, coloured stripes, grey ground	...	...	1	12	0
39.	" " weft	...	...	1	14	0
40.	Tent cloth, blue and red	...	...	1	14	0
41.	" " khaki	...	...	1	14	0
42.	Towels, Turkish grey	...	...	2	0	0
43.	" " bleached	...	...	2	4	0
44.	" honeycomb and other sorts, grey	...	...	1	13	0
45.	" " bleached	...	...	2	1	0
46.	Zephyr cloth	...	...	1	14	0
47.	" striped and checked	...	...	2	0	0

Provided that any goods specified in the foregoing lists shall when woven with borders of silk, be assessed to duty *ad valorem*

CUSTOMS—WAR.

The 14th February 1920

No 110J D. - The following extract from the "Board of Trade Journal," dated the 8th January 1920, is published for general information:—

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

EXPORT SECTION.

Alteration to Export Prohibitions

The Board of Trade (Licensing Section) announce that the present heading "Coal Tar, all products obtainable from and derivatives thereof, etc." on List "A," has been deleted, and the following substituted:—

- (a) Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products and derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.

EMIGRATION.

The 14th February 1920.

No 1222-D.—In pursuance of section 116-A, sub-section (4) of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to approve, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, of the election of Mr. A. J. G. Cresswell to be a member of the Assam Labour Board, in place of Mr. T. Henderson, resigned.

A. H. LEY;

Secretary to the Govt. of India

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

PART A.
PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Delhi, the 13th February 1920.

No. 278.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Captains to be Majors.

James Alfred Shorten, M.B.

Reginald Broughton Lloyd, M.B.

} Dated 1st February 1920.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

3rd Calcutta Light Horse.

No. 298.—Second Lieutenant W. R. Coraik is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission. Dated 12th June 1919.

44th Calcutta Scottish.

No. 299.—The undermentioned gentlemen are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions:—

Captain Sir F. Carter. Dated 28th October 1919.

Major J. S. McDonald. Dated 22nd November 1919.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

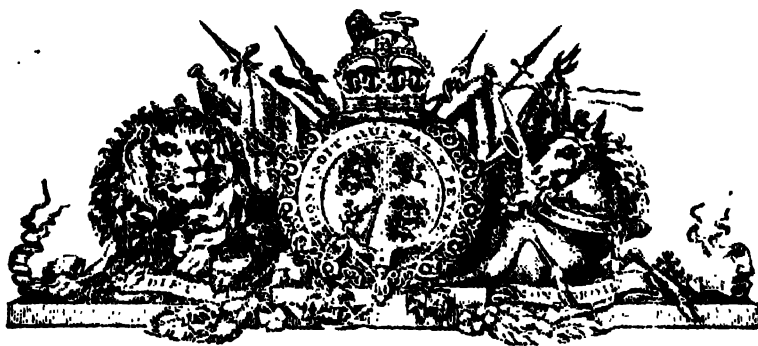
MEDICAL.

Delhi, the 10th February 1920.

No. 125.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. H. Leicester, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., is appointed permanently as Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, and Obstetric Physician and Surgeon of the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th September 1919.

The Home Department notification No. 469, dated the 19th September 1919, is hereby cancelled.

H. D. CRAIK,
Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.



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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 372 M.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 9 A of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1881 (Bengal Act III of 1881), the Governor in Council is pleased to exclude from the Netrokona Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, a local area named as village Saljan, the boundaries of which are as follows :—

North—Mauzas Dighjan and Purba Uluati.

East—Mauza Medhi.

South—Part of a *hatal* (plot 297), land of Bochar Sheik (plot 305), a *hatal* (plot 310), land of Sadir Mamud and others (plot 306), part of the Durgapur Local Board road (plot 304), and the jote land of Mohesh Chandra Chaudhuri (plots Nos. 284 and 1025) of mauza Pukhira.

West—Mauza Purba Uluati.

2. The boundaries of the Netrokona Municipality, after the exclusion of the said area, will be as follows :—

North—The lands of Sadir Mamud and others, plots Nos. 298, 299, 307, and parts of plots Nos. 297 and 304 of Saljan, a *para* (plot) of village Pukhira, revenue survey No. 1217.

East—Mauza Medhi (revenue survey No. 1218), Rampur (revenue survey No. 1808), Balnakhali (revenue survey No. 1219), Gobindapur (revenue survey No. 1784), Faridpur (revenue survey No. 1787), and Panchampur (revenue survey No. 1786).

South—Mauzas Dharidra (revenue survey No. 1780), Khatib Nogra (revenue survey No. 1222), Balai Nogra (revenue survey No. 1223), Kurpur (revenue survey Nos. 1228, 1229), Hosanpur (revenue survey Nos. 1226, 1227) and Baragara Gopalpur (revenue survey No. 1195).

West—Baragara Gopalpur (revenue survey No. 1195), Chhotagari (revenue survey No. 1196), Borshikura (revenue survey No. 1197), Mamudpur (revenue survey No. 1216), Bhataipara (revenue survey No. 1215) and Purba Uluati (revenue survey No. 1211).

No. 357M.—The 14th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Ben. Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Jainagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 23 (2) of that Act, electing Babu Nakuleswar Bose to be Chairman of that Municipality.

No. 374M.—The 16th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Baidyabati Municipality, in the district of Hooghly :—

Mr. John Low.

Babu Debendra Nath Mukharji.

Babu Chandi Charan Kundu.

Maulvi Saiyid Shujaat Ali.

No. 375L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Noakhali to be Chairman of the District Board of Noakhali.

No. 376L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Chittagong to be Chairman of the District Board of Chittagong.

No. 391L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Tippera to be Chairman of the District Board of Tippera.

No. 394L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Dacca to be Chairman of the District Board of Dacca.

No. 399L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Mymensingh to be Chairman of the District Board of Mymensingh.

No. 400L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Faridpur to be Chairman of the District Board of Faridpur.

No. 401L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Birbhum to be Chairman of the District Board of Birbhum.

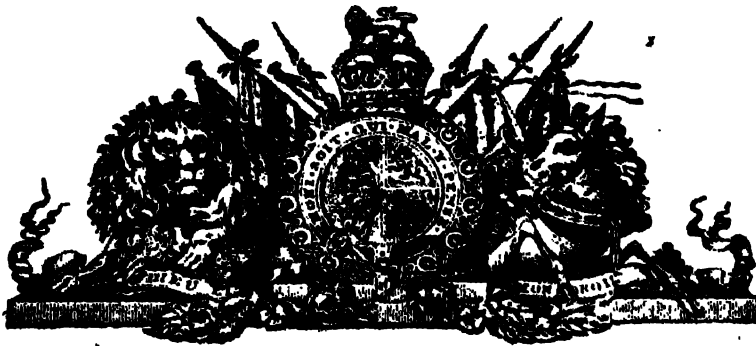
No. 407L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Bankura to be Chairman of the District Board of Bankura.

No. 408 L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Hooghly to be Chairman of the District Board of Hooghly.

No. 409 L.S.-G.—The 6th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 29A (2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint the District Magistrate of Howrah to be Chairman of the District Board of Howrah.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

**Tour Programme of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL
during February 1920.**

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
February.	HOURS.		
12th, Thursday ...	22-06	Leave Howrah ...	By special train.
13th, Friday ...	7-36	Arrive Suri.	

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
February.	HOURS.		
14th, Saturday	22-21	Leave Suri.	
	23-55	Arrive Bolpur.	
15th, Sunday	8-6	Leave Bolpur	By motor.
	14-36	Arrive Burdwan.	
16th, Monday	10-06	Leave Burdwan	By special train.
	12-02	Arrive Barrackpore.	

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Member, Bengal Executive Council.*

Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.

Captain C. B. Lyon, Aide-de-Camp.

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to Governor's
Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any
post town.*

(3) The arrival at Suri will be public; all other arrivals and
departures will be private.

* As far as Suri only.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA:
2nd February 1920.

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 1466A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 1251A.—*The 3rd February 1920.*—The Hon'ble Mr. S. W. Goode, I.C.S., on special duty, is appointed to be Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling.

No. 1261A.—*The 3rd February 1920.*—The services of Mr. L. B. Burrows, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th January 1920.

No. 1268A.—*The 3rd February 1920.*—Mr. Banamali Bagchi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinajpur, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 1369A.—*The 7th February 1920.*—Maulvi Muhammad Aziz Meser, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Khulna district.

No. 1379A.—*The 7th February 1920.*—Maulvi Abu Ali Muhammad Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

No. 1416A.—The 9th February 1920.—Mr. Jatindra Kumar Biswas, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 1418A.—The 9th February 1920.—The orders of the 23rd January 1920, appointing Mr. S. G. Hart, I.C.S., to be Magistrate and Collector, Khulna, are cancelled.

No. 1429A.—The 9th February 1920.—The services of Mr. J. R. Blair, I.C.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry.

No. 1440A.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Harendra Nath Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Meherpur, Nadia, is transferred temporarily to the headquarters station of that district.

This cancels the orders of the 1st December 1919, transferring him to the headquarters station of the Mymensingh district.

POLICE.—No. 1279A.—The 4th February 1920.—The following probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police, who have been selected by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and allotted to Bengal, are appointed by the Governor in Council to be Assistant District Superintendents of Police, for the purposes of the Police Act 1861 (Act V of 1861), and are posted to the Police Training College at Sardah, Rajshahi, with effect from the dates on which they join:—

Mr. J. L. Jenkins.

Mr. D. F. Lesslie.

No. 1364A.—The 6th February 1920.—Maulvi Habibur Rahaman, probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Khulna district.

No. 1375A.—The 7th February 1920.—Mr. F. Roddis, Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed temporarily to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal.

No. 1426A.—The 9th February 1920.—Maulvi Arifuddin Ahmad Quadery, probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police, on survey and settlement training in Bankura, is posted to the headquarters station of the Nadia district.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.—No. 1361A.—The 6th February 1920.—The Revd. Frederick Nelson Didsbury, is appointed to be Honorary Chaplain (Church of England) to the 12th Eastern Bengal Railway Battalion, Indian Defence Force, with effect from the 15th November 1919.

LEGISLATIVE.—No. 1401A.—The 7th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. Clement Daniel Maggs Hindley to be an Additional Member of the said Council.

PROMOTION.

GENERAL.—No. 1391A.—The 7th February 1920.—Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, Additional District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of District and Sessions Judges, with effect from the 26th October 1919.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 1264A.—The 4th February 1920.—Mr. H. G. Blomfield, I.C.S., officiating Magistrate and Collector, Dinajpur, is allowed combined leave for nine months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and fourteen days, with effect from the 20th February 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for nineteen days, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Regulations.

No. 1247A.—The 4th February 1920.—Mr. J. A. L. Swan, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, is allowed combined leave from the 19th February 1920 up to the 1st November 1920, inclusive, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, additional privilege leave for one month and eighteen days, and furlough for the remaining period under article 308(b) of the Regulations.

No. 1339A.—The 6th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 13th October 1919, Mr. J. Lang, I.C.S., Commissioner of a Division, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and twenty-two days, with effect from the 27th October 1919, additional privilege leave for one month and five days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period. He is also allowed in continuation furlough on half average salary for four months, under article 308(b) of the Regulations.

No. 1367A.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Mohan Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna, is allowed leave for four months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and one day, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 1383A.—The 7th February 1920.—Babu Annada Charan Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1399A.—The 7th February 1920.—Mr. A. H. Pyster, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 12th January 1920.

No. 1412A.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Satyendra Nath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two months, viz., additional privilege leave for three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the Regulations, in combination with the leave granted to him under the orders of the 13th January 1920.

No. 1414A.—The 9th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 23rd January 1920, Mr. A. J. Dash, I.C.S., officiating Magistrate and Collector, Khulna, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and three days with effect from the 5th February 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for two months and eleven days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period. He is also allowed in continuation furlough on half average salary for four months under article 308(b) of the Regulations.

No. 1424A.—The 9th February 1920.—Mr. F. W. Ward, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, is allowed privilege leave in advance under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 50C.S.R., dated the 9th January 1920, from the 15th November 1919 to the 19th November 1919, inclusive.

POLICE.—No. 1277A.—The 4th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 5th November 1919, Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range, is allowed combined leave, from the 2nd December 1919 to the 15th June 1920, inclusive, viz., privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 30th December 1919.

No. 1422A.—The 9th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 14th April 1919, Mr. T. J. A. Craig, Superintendent of Police, is allowed combined leave for eight months and six days, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and six days, with effect from the 25th April 1919, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680 S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, furlough on average salary for three months and four days under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 15140 S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and furlough on half average salary for six days under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 50 S.R., dated the 9th January 1920.

H. L. STEPHENSON.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1333A.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Bakulal Biswas, munsif, having passed an examination in the Tippera language in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the Rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912, is authorised to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 1,000 (rupees one thousand) only.

H. L. STEPHENSON.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1329 For.—The 6th February 1920.—Mr. A. K. Glasson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bengal, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th April 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for three months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 O.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave for the remaining period under article 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1248 L.R.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Madhu Sudan Gupta, Sub-Midnapore. Deputy Collector, employed as Manager of the Patchetgarh Wards' Estate in the district of Midnapore, was on combined leave for one month and sixteen days, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Secretary of State's despatch No. 50, Financial, dated the 12th October 1917, with effect from the 17th December 1918, viz., privilege leave for eighteen days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, under article 336 of the said Regulations.

This cancels Government notification No. 1729 L.R., dated the 19th February 1919.

No. 1328 L.R.—The 6th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3(17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned settlement kanungos are appointed to discharge, in the district of Jessore, as well as in that portion of the district of Faridpur which has been transferred to it by notification No. 2275 L.R., dated the 18th November 1913, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, as modified by notification No. 3606 Jur., dated the 26th March 1914, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st April 1914, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

1. Maulvi Ali Hossain.

2. Babu Kunja Behari Gupta.

No. 1422 L.R.—The 9th February 1920.—Babu Harihar Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, with effect from the date on which he may join his duties in Tippera and Noakhali.

No. 1423 L.R.—The 9th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Harihar Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorized to discharge, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights. He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid areas.

Certificate of approval.

No. 1365 L.R.—The 9th February 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the Rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Messrs. N. C. Sircar and Sons of No. 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta, are approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper person to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

No. 1238 L.A.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Khirad Lal Mukharji, Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

No. 1246 L.A.—The 5th February 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Sen (II), Subdivisional Officer of Gopalganj, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 1524 L.A.—The 10th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the establishment of a ferry service in connection with the Mymensingh-Serajganj Railway, passing through the undermentioned villages in the districts of Pabna and Mymensingh, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council has authorised the Engineers of the Eastern Bengal Railway for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section:—

Pabna District

Ondoka.
Chitalia.
Belta.
Mahadehpur.
Parneshka.
Hurkandi.
Bera.
Manikdair.
Jamokhoksa.
Parkhuksa.
Chatianhali.
Jagernathpur.
Natipara.

Mymensingh District

Damodarpur.
Nij Ghuncha.
Subarnkhali.
Rashpal.
Pingra.
Radhanagar.
Sonamul.
Sukharia.
Nalin Bazar.
Jagatpura.
Islgrichur.
Beltapara.
Narchi.
Gopalganj.
Bantapara.

No. 1331 Agri.—The 6th February 1920.—The following schedule of normal rates of prices of cheapest rice in Bengal for the quinquennial period ending December 1919, prepared by the Director of Agriculture, is published for general information, as directed in section 4 (3) of the Bengal Famine Code, revised edition of 1918.

Schedule of normal rates of prices (number of seers for a rupee) of cheapest rice in Bengal, as deduced from prices current in the five years ending 31st December 1919.

Prepared by the Department of Agriculture, Bengal, from returns furnished by District Officers, with reference to section 4 (3) of the Revised Bengal Famine Code of 1918.

N.B.—Both the years 1918 and 1919 being abnormal have been left out of account and the returns for years 1913 and 1914 have been utilised in the preparation of this schedule under section 4 (3) of the Code.

Schedule of normal rates of prices (number of seers for a rupee) of cheapest rice in Bengal.

District and. mari.		CHEAPEST RICE.											
		For last day or last market day of January.			For last day or last market day of April.			For last day or last market day of July.			For last day or last market day of October.		
		Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	10	8	7	9	7	6	8	6	5	9	7	6
Burdwan ...	Kulna ...	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Hirbhum ...	Hiri ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Hirbhum ...	Rampur Hat ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Bankura ...	Bankura ...	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7
Bankura ...	Vishnupur ...	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7
Midnapore ...	Contai ...	11	9	8	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7
Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Hooghly ...	Arambagh ...	9	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Howrah ...	Uluberia ...	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Cuttack ...	Ballaighatta ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
24-Parganas ...	Chhatra Hat ...	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
24-Parganas ...	Magra Hat ...	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Nadia ...	Go. ri ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Murshidabad ...	Kandi ...	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7
Murshidabad ...	Jangipur ...	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7	10	8	7
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Jessore ...	Bangor ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Chinsura ...	Khunia ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Chinsura ...	Bagerhat ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Rajshahi ...	Rampur Hat ...	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Rajshahi ...	Hatara ...	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Dinajpur ...	Bahadur Hat ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Naogaon ...	Naogaon ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Naogaon ...	Aliphamari ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Barisal ...	Barisal ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Patna ...	Patna ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Patna ...	Shrikhand ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Meerut ...	Meerut ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Meerut ...	Meerut ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Delhi ...	Delhi ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Delhi ...	Delhi ...	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7

District and mart.		CHEAPEST RICE.											
		For last day or last market day of January.			For last day or last market day of April.			For last day or last market day of July.			For last day or last market day of October.		
		Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.	Normal rate.	20 per cent. above normal rate.	40 per cent. above normal rate.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Mymensingh	Nasirah d N. trahom	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	7	6	5
Paridpur	Paridpur Rajbari	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Jinkariganj	Banani Pirojpur	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	8	7	6
Tippara	Comilla Chaudpur	8	7	6	8	7	6	7	6	5	8	7	6
Nankhall	Kalitara Hat Feni Hat	9	8	7	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6
Chittagong	Chittagong Cox's Bazar	9	8	7	8	7	6	9	8	7	9	8	7
Chittagong Trach.	Hill Rangamati	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6	8	7	6

No 1454 L.A.—The 9th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield at Panchra, on the Ondal-Sainthia Chord Railway, in the village of Ranipathor, pargana Shahalumpur, zilla Birbhum, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 27.89 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Mahim Chandra Chatterji, Bagal Ghose, Bhola Nath Banerji, Thakomani Debi, Harish Ghosal, Bhagaban Chatterji, Chandra Bhusan Chatterji, Bireswar Banerji, Bomkesh Chatterji, Karna Sindhu Chatterji, Durga Das Banerji and the *Khash Nala* of the Hetampur Raj.

East—By the lands of the East Indian Railway Company.

South—By the lands of Nrisinga Banerji, Binda Dasi, Giri Ghosh, Nageswar Chatterji, Sideswar Ghosh, Bhudhar Ghosh, Manoda Dasi, Bhagaban Chatterji, Nagai Ghosh, Kali Pal, Bhusan Chatterji, Mukunda Keot and Krista Ghosh.

West—By the lands of Krista Ghosh, Bhusan Chatterji, Nrisinga Banerji, Nagai Ghosh, Abinash Sarker and Mohim Chandra Chatterji.

is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Ranipathor.

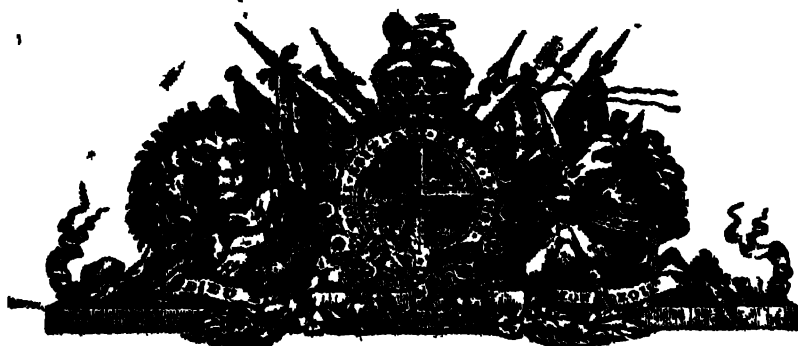
This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1367 L.A.—The 7th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong District Board for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of a chera under bridge No. 3, on Arrakan Road, section I, in the villages of Nalanda and Pancharia, thana Putiya, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL

**Your Programme of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL,
during February and March 1920.**

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
February.	HOURS.		
28th, Saturday	22-06	Leave Calcutta ...	By special train.
29th, Sunday	5-32	Arrive Goalundo.	

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
February.	HOURS.		
29th, Sunday ...	7-0	Leave Goalundo ...	By special steamer.
	16-0	Arrive Dacca.	
March.			
1st, Monday to 4th, Thursday.	.....	Halt at Dacca.	
5th, Friday ...	8-30	Leave Dacca ...	By special steamer.
	20-0	Arrive Goalundo.	
	21-15	Leave Goalundo ...	By special train.
6th, Saturday ...	7-30	Arrive Sealdah.	

NOTE—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

Her Excellency the Countess of Ronaldshay.

Miss de Bathe.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. L. Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Offg. Chief Secretary.

Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.

Captain E. A. Huskett-Smith, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain O. B. Lyon, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain W. J. W. C. Barrow, Aide-de-Camp.

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to, Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

(3) All arrivals and departures will be private.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA:
12th February 1920.

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,
Military Secretary
to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 1884A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 1686A.—*The 18th February 1920.*—The orders of the 28th January 1920, transferring Baba Binod Bihari Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district, are cancelled.

No. 1688A.—*The 18th February 1920.*—Maulvi Mustafiz-ur-Rahman Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Noakhali district.

No. 1764A.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Nihar Ranjan Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Burdwan district.

No. 1774A.—The 21st February 1920.—Babu Nagendra Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rangpur district.

No. 1777A.—The 21st February 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Guha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is transferred to the Tangail subdivision of the Mymensingh district.

No. 1810A.—The 24th February 1920.—Mr. Mahima Nath Bhattacharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, is appointed to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

POLICE.—No. 1691A.—The 19th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 30th January 1920, Mr. James Woolley, substantive *pro tempore* Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 22nd August 1919.

No. 1765A.—The 21st February 1920.—In line 4 of notification No. 1570A, dated the 14th February 1920, published at page 288, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, for "24th December 1919" read "24th January 1920."

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 1682A.—The 18th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th February 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1721A.—The 20th February 1920.—Maulvi Wali-ul-Islam, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two months and ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 27th January 1920.

No. 1752A.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Prabodh Chandra Chatterji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is allowed leave for four months and twelve days, viz., privilege leave for two months and twelve days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 1769A.—The 20th February 1920.—Mr. Shashi Bhushan Banarji, officiating First Additional District and Sessions Judge, Mymensingh, was on privilege leave on full pay, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 4th February 1920 to the 14th February 1920, inclusive.

No. 1784A.—The 21st February 1920.—Mr. C. Bartley, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate, for three months.

No. 1785A.—The 21st February 1920.—Mr. P. E. Cammiade, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of commuted furlough for one month.

No. 1786A.—The 21st February 1920.—Mr. R. N. Reid, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate for six months.

POLICE.—*No. 1814A.—The 24th February 1920.*—Rai Sahib Kunud Mohan Das Gupta, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Rangpur, is allowed leave for twenty-eight days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th January 1920.

No. 1819A.—The 24th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 25th October 1919, Mr. G. H. Mannooch, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, is allowed combined leave from the 8th May 1919 to the 24th November 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and three days, additional privilege leave for one month and nine days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period.

RESIGNATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No. 1707A.—The 19th February 1920.*—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Henry Raikes Alexander Irwin, C.I.E., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

No. 1748A.—The 20th February 1920.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1781A.—The 21st February 1920.—In supersession of the rules published in notification No. 6162A., dated the 24th November 1917, the following rules regarding the institution of examinations in the vernaculars for European ladies are published for general information. The rules will come into force from the date of this notification. The object of this examination is to encourage European ladies to acquire a better knowledge of the vernaculars of this province.

1. The examination will be held in the Hindustani and in the Bengali languages and will be conducted by the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.

2. The examination will be open to European ladies who are the wives, daughters, or sisters of gazetted officers of Government, both Civil and Military.

3. Successful candidates will be furnished with diplomas from the Examiners. Their names will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

4. Examinations will be held half-yearly on the first Monday of March at Calcutta and on the last Monday in September at Darjeeling. The exact time and place of the examination will be notified by the Secretary, Board of Examiners, to intending candidates.

5. Candidates for examination should apply to the Under-Secretary, Appointment Department, Government of Bengal, at least a month before the date of examination.

6. The examination consists of two parts, one colloquial and the other written in the vernacular script. The former is the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Colloquial" and the latter the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Written." The reward for passing each test is Rs. 100, but if the two parts are taken up together the candidate is eligible for a reward of Rs. 200 for passing both the tests. A candidate who passes in one test, on the

is permitted to earn a second reward by passing the other test on any occasion.

The colloquial part consists of—

- (a) Free voice translation into the vernacular of English sentences read out by the examiner.
- (b) Free voice translation into English of sentences in the vernacular, spoken or read out by an Indian.
- (c) Conversation with an Indian in the vernacular on subjects mentioned by the examiner.

An aggregate of 75 per cent. of marks is required to pass.

The written part consists of—

- (a) Written translation into the vernacular of a paper of English sentences ... 1 hour.
- (b) Written translation into English of a paper of sentences in the vernacular ... 1

Eighty per cent. of marks in each paper is required to pass.

No text-books are prescribed for these examinations. The following works are recommended for the guidance of candidates in their studies. These can be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, and principal book-sellers:—

Hindustani—

For the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Colloquial":

- Abdul Haktin's "Modern Colloquial Hindustani." Price, Rs. 2.
Colonel Phillott's "Domestic Hindustani." Price, Rs. 1-12.
Thakurdaas Pathwa's "Modern Hindustani Scholar or The Pucca Munshi." Price, Rs. 10.

For the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Written":

- "Phul," a child's weekly magazine, published weekly by Maulvi Syed Mumtaz Ali, Railway Road, Lahore. Subscription yearly Rs. 3-6.
Khawab-o-Khayal, Part II—Selections from the Rasam-i-Hind or Customs of India. Price, Rs. 3.
Translation of the same. Price Rs. 4-11.

Bengali—

For the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Colloquial":

- (1) Any Easy Introduction to Colloquial Bengali (in Roman character) by J. A. Macdonald and H. K. Ganguli. Price Rs. 2.
- (2) Bengali Manual by G. F. Nichol. Price Rs. 5-10.
- (3) A Manual of Bengali and Hindustani sentences (in Roman character), by Rai Sahib Niharan Chandra Chatterjee. Price Rs. 2-6.
- (4) Bangla Kani (a Romanised edition of a short novel of Bankim Chatterjee) by Rai Sahib Niharan Chandra Chatterjee. Price Rs. 1-2. [Translations by D. C. Roy and by J. D. Anderson, obtainable from principal book-sellers.]

For the "Ladies' Vernacular Examination—Written":

- (1) Bangla Kani (a domestic novel) by Taraknath Ganguli. Price Rs. 1-2. [To be had of Messrs. Gurudas Chatterjee & Sons, Booksellers and Publishers, 201, Colerwallis Street, Calcutta. Translation by D. C. Roy, obtainable from principal book-sellers.]
- (2) Bangla Vivra (a book of typical colloquial). Price 12 annas. [To be had of Messrs. Gurudas Chatterjee & Sons, Booksellers and Publishers, 201, Colerwallis Street, Calcutta.]
- (3) Bengali Grammar, edited by G. H. Rouse, M.A. Price Rs. 1-2. Published by the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta. [To be had of Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.]

A list of books to serve as a guide to candidates may be obtained from the Secretary, Board of Examiners, No. 1,

9. Below are given the names of munshis resident in Calcutta who have qualified by the Oriental Teachership Examinations to give instruction in Bengali and Hindustani. Candidates are recommended to apply to one of these for tuition as against teachers who have not so qualified themselves.

Qualified Urdu Teachers.

CALCUTTA—

- M. A. M. F. Wahhab, Librarian, Calcutta Madrasah, 14, Zakaria Street.
 M. A. M. Ubaidur Rashid, B.A., 4, Korabardar Lane, P. O. Wellesley.
 M. Abdul Badi, 5, Rainsanker, Roy Lane.
 M. Abdul Habib Khan, 12, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.
 M. Abdul Karim Nashtar, 8, Jamadar Khan Lane, Balligunge.
 M. Abdul Wajid, 106, Harrison Road.
 M. Akmal Ali Akmal, 25, Nur Ali Lane, P. O. Entally.
 M. Azherus Sadain, Teacher, Calcutta Madrasah, 138-1, Karaya Road.
 M. Azizun Nabi Khan, 27, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge.
 *M. Badruddin Ahmed, B.A., 3, Elliot Lane.
 *M. Badru-z-Zaman, 212-1, Linton Street.
 †M. Dahluddin Ahmed, 37, Karaya Bazar Road, Balligunge.
 M. Husain Mirza, 4-1, Collin Lane.
 †M. Mirza S. M. K. Sultan, B.A., M.F., 11, Colootolla Street.
 M. Mohd. Azam, 19, Tiljala 1st Lane, P. O. Balligunge.
 M. Mohd. Gholam Kibriya Ibrat, 17-1, Noorallah Doctor's Lane, Balligunge.
 M. Mohd. Israil Khan, 5, Doctor Karam Hossain Lane, Balligunge.
 M. Mohd. Muslim, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
 M. Mohd. Quasim Khan, c/o H. A. Rahaman & Co., 44, Lower Chitpore Road.
 M. Mohd. Qurban Ali Asri, 7, Onrait 1st Lane, Entally P.O.
 M. Nyzamuddin, 12, Damzen's Lane, Chinapara.
 M. Rashiduddin Ahmed Khan, 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O.
 M. Raza Ali Wahshat, M.R.A.S., 2-1-2, Tiljala 1st Lane, Balligunge.
 M. S. E. Haque, 69, Baker Hostel.
 *M. S. M. Yunus, Baker Hostel, Calcutta Madrasah.
 M. Shahabuddin Ahmad Siddiqi, 41, Gardner Lane, Entally P. O.
 M. Syed Abu Zafar, 36, European Asylum Lane.
 M. Syed Hamiduddin Ahmed, 17-C, Elliott Hostel, Wellesley Square, Calcutta.
 M. Syed Nawab Ali, 11, Colootolla Street.

Qualified Bengali Teachers.

CALCUTTA.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee, 6, Muktaram Row, Calcutta.
 RUNGPOUR.—Babu Mukunda Lal Das Gupta, Kakina, District Rungpur.

Teacher whose name is preceded by an asterisk (*) is considered especially competent to give advanced instruction in the language.

Teachers whose names are preceded by a cross (†) are out of India.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1827A.—The 24th February 1930.—With reference to notification No. 1707A., dated the 19th February 1930, and in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor is pleased to call upon the Tea Planting Community to elect in accordance with the said Regulations and before the 12th day of April 1930, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. Henry Ralston Alexander Irwin, C.I.E.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1829A.—The 24th February 1920.—Whereas in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor has been pleased by notification No. 1827A, dated the 24th February 1920, to call upon the Tea Planting Community to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations, and before the 12th day of April 1920, a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. Henry Raikes Alexander Irwin, C.I.E.;

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following orders under Schedule XI of the said Regulations, in modification of the orders issued in notification No. 2184A, dated the 18th March 1916, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem:—

ORDERS UNDER SCHEDULE XI.

PART I.

(1) *Rule 1 (1).*—All District Magistrates, all Subdivisional Magistrates, and all Sub-Registrars acting under the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), shall be Attesting officers.

(2) *Rule 1 (2).*—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division shall be the Returning Officer.

PART II.

(1) *Rule 6(4).*—Nomination papers of candidates shall be presented to an Attesting Officer for attestation at any time between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. on or before the 6th March 1920.

(2) *Rule 8(1).*—The scrutiny of nomination papers of candidates shall be made at the office of the Returning Officer at 11 A.M. on the 16th March 1920.

(3) *Rule 9 (3).*—The Returning Officer shall send the voting paper to each elector on or before the 22nd March 1920.

(4) *Rule 9(4).*—Electors who desire to record their votes in the presence of an Attesting Officer shall do so on or before the 31st March 1920.

(5) *Rule 11(1).*—The Returning Officer shall attend at this office at 3 P.M. on the 10th April 1920, for the purpose of counting votes.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2002L.R.—The 23rd February 1920.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875), and sub-section (1) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the marginally-noted notifications, is adopted as defining villages for the purposes of clause 10(b) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in police-stations Raipur and Raibandh, in the district of Bankura.

No. 2043L.R.—The 24th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (b) of clause (7) of section 3 of the Land Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act VII of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to adopt the villages lying within the administrative units of the Buridpur district as surveyed and recorded under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in accordance with notification No. 2091, dated the 20th December 1904, as defining mauzas for the purposes of that clause in that district.

No. 1949 L.A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 cottahs 3 chittaks and 30 square feet of standard measurement, equivalent to '0368 of an acre, being premises No. 5-1, Nakuleswartola Lane, and bounded as described below, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 1939 L.A., dated the 21st February 1916, published at pages 370—372, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 23rd idem, and required by the Calcutta Improvement Trust for the street scheme known as scheme No. IV-A (Russia Road extension), in Wards Nos. XXI and XXII of the Calcutta Municipality:—

North—By a public drain,

East—By premises No. 34-1, Iswar Gangulee Lane,

South—By a portion of premises No. 34, Iswar Gangulee Lane,

West—By a portion of premises No. 6-1, Nakuleswartola Lane, and Nakuleswartola Lane.

No. 2015 Jur.—The 24th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of notification No. 5582 P., dated the 1st March 1916, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the limits of the Kalimpong subdivision, in the district of Darjeeling, shall include the local areas of the following police-stations:—

Police station	No. and date of notification defining jurisdiction.
Kalimpong	... No. 845 P.J., dated the 23rd February 1920.
Gorubathan	... No. 1851 P.D., dated the 14th October 1908.

No. 1940 Agri.—The 20th February 1920.—Mr. J. T. Donovan, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for seven months and nine days, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 79 C.S.R., dated the 23rd January 1920, for three months and seventeen days, with effect from the 8th March 1920, or the amount due on the date on which he may avail himself of it, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308(b) of the Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1511 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 1941 Agri.—The 20th February 1920.—Mr. M. Thorp, I.C.S., Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, is appointed to act as Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. T. Donovan, I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 1956 Agri.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 (II of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal, all the powers of a Registrar under the said Act.

No. 2035 Agri.—The 24th February 1920.—Mr. Dibakar De, Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, first grade, and officiating Assistant Principal, Bengal Veterinary College, is allowed additional privilege leave for one month on full pay, with effect from the 20th February 1920, under articles 272 and 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the privilege leave granted to him in notification No. 8918 Agri., dated the 26th November 1919.

Babu Surendra Krishna Mitra, Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, second grade, and Lecturer, Bengal Veterinary College, will continue to act in the first grade and to hold charge of the current duties of the Assistant Principal of the College in addition to his own during the absence on leave of Mr. Dibakar De.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1977 L.A.—The 20th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government of the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for staff quarters at Rangpur, in the villages of Kismat Darsana, Sootrapur, Alumnagar and Arshadpur, parganas Kundi and Arshadpur, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 686 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Kadir Bux, Rohim Bux, Jotundra Chakraburty, Sukur Mamud, Tripura Sundari and Durlav,

East and South—By the railway land,

West—By the lands of Kadir Bux.

is required within the aforesaid villages of Kismat Darsana, Sootrapur, Alumnagar, and Arshadpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1983 L.A.—The 21st February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz., for a tank at Bhandaria Bandar, in the village of Bhandaria, pargana Sadpur, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 134 acres bounded on the—

North—By settlement plot No. 135 (a public road).

East—By settlement plot No. 131 belonging to Taripilla and the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 137 belonging to Ketabdi Jamadar.

South—By the remaining portions of settlement plots Nos. 137 and 138 belonging respectively to Ketabdi Jamadar and Ohajaddi Jamadar and others.

West—By settlement plots Nos. 342 and 375, being the *Lhas* lands of Rai Behari Lal Mitra Bahadur.

is required within the aforesaid village of Bhandaria.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Pirojpur.

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 1990 L.A.—The 23rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a charitable hospital at Nagarpur, in the village of Nagarpur, pargana Atia, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 309 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the settlement plots Nos. 767 and 192—*khal*.

East—By the settlement plots Nos. 226, 329, 331, 332 and 333—lands of Brojolall Saha, Nanda Lal Saha, Nagendra Lal Saha, Kundoswari Saha, Satish Chandra Saha, Suresh Chandra Saha, Kshitish Chandra Saha, Naresh Chandra Saha, Shasanka Mohan Saha, Shalar Seik, Nayan Seik and Noar Seik.

South—By the settlement plots Nos. 322, 719, 323, 318 and 315—lands of Oh Seik, Alekjan Bibi, Sabed Seik, Gendu Seik, Jonabali Seik, Sonaulah Seik and *khul*.

West—By the settlement plots Nos. 228, 298 and 264—*halat*.

is required within the aforesaid village of Nagarpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 19911, 1—The 23rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken

Chittagong.

by Government at the expense of the Chittagong District Board for a public purpose, viz. for re-alignment of Chaudpur Road in mile 11, where the river Singoo has encroached on the road, in the village of Barakhain, thana Patiya, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less 5.58 acres, bounded on the—

North—By cadastral survey plot No. 5561,

East—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 5570, 5571, 5572, 5577, 5578, 5576, 5581, 5579, 5585, 5586, 5595, 5594, 5568, 5361, 5362, 5347, 5311, 5337, 5331, 5333, 5332, 5531, 5311, 5313, 5315, 5316, 6133, 4891, 4899, 4900, 4901, 4916, 4945, 4912, 4943, 4941, 4939, 4910, 4967, 4966, 4968, 4965, 4979, 5092, 5088, 5089, 5086, 5085, 5115, 5116, 5117, 5118, 5120, 5119, 5079 and 5080.

South—By cadastral survey plots Nos. 5140 and 5122.

West—By remaining portion of cadastral survey plots Nos. 5077, 5120, 5121, 5114, 5115, 5085, 5091, 5090, 5092, 5964, 5960, 5968, 4958, 4941, 4949, 4942, 4945, 4947, 4946, 4901, 4903, 6133, 5312, 5313, 5311, 5329, 5337, 5352, 5351, 5330, 5354, 5349, 5355, 5347, 5361, 5360, 5368, 5596, 5595, 5597, 5585, 5584, 5576, 5580, 5578, 5571, 5570 and 5937,

is required within the aforesaid village of Barakhain.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 19961, A.—The 23rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken

Faridpur.

by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a small investigating centre at Sadarpur, in the village of Satararasi, pargana Kasemnagar, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 17 cottahs of standard measurement, equivalent to .28 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Sadarpur police-station.

East—By the *halat*.

South—By the garden of Purna Chandra De and Sarat Chandra De.

West—By the District Board road.

is required within the aforesaid village of Satararasi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.
A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Faridpur.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION.

No. 1999 L.A.—The 23rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for protective works at Saida, in the village of Gourisurpur, pargana Lashkarpur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 78 of an acre, being parts of settlement plots Nos. 506, 512, 514, 515, 516 and 518 and plots Nos. 517 and 519 of the records of rights of the above village Gourisurpur is required within the aforesaid village of Gourisurpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rajshahi.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

DECLARATION

No. 2018 L. A.—The 23rd February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a diam in Bostompara Lane, in the village of Ramkrishtopur, pargana Boro, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .04 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land and hut of Srimati Bhabo Sundary Das and Kabil Chandra Rajak.

East—By Bostompara Lane.

South—By Bostompara bye-lane and land of Babu Tarini Chandra Acherjee.

West—By the land of Tarini Chandra Acherjee and municipal kutchra drain.

is required within the aforesaid village of Ramkrishtopur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. McALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2048 L. A.—The 24th February 1920—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the establishment of an insulation camp and observation station at Calcutta, in the village of Nadiul and Dum Dum Panchpara, pargana Mugura,

zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 52 acres, bounded on the—

North.—By the river Hooghly,

East.—By the Rajabagan ghat road and the Badartola road.

South.—By the land of the South Union Jute Mill, the Eastern Bengal Railway siding and the Badartola road.

West.—By the land of the South Union Jute Mill and the Eastern Bengal Railway siding.

is required within the aforesaid villages of Nadial and Dum Dum Panchpara

The mosque and *darga* marked M and D in the plan and standing on this site are excluded from acquisition and a strip of land will be set apart for an approach road to the mosque and *darga* from the Badartola road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1891, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer 2nd Calcutta Division.

M. C. McALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORRIGENDUM

No. 203 L.A.—The 24th February 1920—For the boundaries of the land required for the construction of a police-station at Noakhali. Shomagazi, in the village of char Ganesh, pargana Jugidna, zilla Noakhali, declared for acquisition under declaration No. 1607 T.R. dated the 11th October 1919, published at page 1481, Part I. of the Calcutta Gazette of the 23rd idem. substitute —

North—By the bank of a tank belonging to Dula Meah, Aslam Meah and others, and the land of Serajal Haq,

West—By District Board land and the District Board inspection bungalow.

South—By the roadside land of the District Board trunk road to Chittagong.

East—By the lands of Keramatali and Laskar Ali "

M. C. McALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 1952 Regn.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Hiranlal Mukharji, Darjeeling. Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is appointed to be Sadar Sub-Registrar of that district, with effect from the 31st October 1919, until further orders.

No. 1954 Regn.—The 20th February 1920.—Khan Sahib Abul Muzaftar Faridpur. Abdul Ali Khan, District Sub-Registrar of Faridpur, is granted privilege leave for twenty-three days, viz., ordinary privilege leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for thirteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680 S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave already granted.

No. 2010 Regn.—The 23rd February 1920—The appointment of Babu S. K. Sirkar, son of Babu C. K. Sirkar, as a Probationer in the Registration Department, under notification No. 8676 Regn., dated the 18th November 1919, is cancelled

No. 2012 Regn.—The 23rd February 1920.—Babu Nikunja Behari Sen Gupta, son of Babu Rish Behari Sen Gupta, is appointed to be a Probationer in the Registration Department.

His appointment is subject to the submission and acceptance of certificates of health and age.

No. 2040 Regn.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Gopal Mitra, District Sub-Registrar of Jessore, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month and fifteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Government notification No. 9773 Regn., dated the 23rd December 1919.

No. 2032 Regn.—The 24th February 1920.—The following Probationers in the Registration Department are posted to the stations mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Bankim Chandra Chakrabatti	...	Mymensingh.
.. Bidhu Bhushan Bhowmik	...	Rangpur.
.. Sasanka Sekhar Batabyal	...	Burdwan
.. Srinibash Sahu	...	Midnapore.
.. Promode Ranjan Baruya	...	Chittagong.
.. Sailendra Nath Mitra	...	Howrah.
Maulvi Saffar Rahman	...	Tippera.
.. Saiyid Dilwar Ali Mirza	...	Calcutta.
.. Serajul Haque Chaudhuri	...	Barisal.
.. Hakimuddin Ahmad	...	Chittagong.
.. Muhammad Bahadur Shah	...	Hooghly.
.. Muzammel Haque	...	Mymensingh.
.. Mokammel Sikdar	...	Faridpur.
.. Saiyid Mohsen Ali	...	Burdwan
.. Mokhesur Rahman Chaudhuri	...	Pabna.
.. Saiyid Abul Motabar	...	Hooghly.
.. Abul Mozaffar Ashraf Ali	...	Comilla.
.. Maniruddin Ahmad	...	Do.
Babu Keshab Chandra Banarji	...	Alipore (24-Parganas).

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1947 Regn.—The 20th February 1920.—The following promotions are sanctioned in the grades of District Sub-Registrars:—

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the 1st grade.

Maulvi Ghulam Nabi, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Thakur Sharat Chandra Singh, appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* Inspector of Registration Offices.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the 2nd grade.

Babu Raj Kumar Basu, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Ghulam Nabi, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the first grade.

Maulvi Renzatullah, officiating District Sub-Registrar, is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* District Sub-Registrar, grade III, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Basu, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the 2nd grade.

No. 2026 Regn.—The 24th February 1920.—In pursuance of section 7, sub-section (1) of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to establish, as an experimental measure for one year from the 1st March 1920, an office at Kishoreganj, in the district of Mymensingh, to be styled the office of the second Joint Sub-Registrar of Kishoreganj having concurrent jurisdiction with the sub-registry office at that place.

No. 2023 Regn.—The 24th February 1920.—In pursuance of section 7, sub-section (1) of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to establish, as an experimental measure for one year from the 1st March 1920, an office at Madan, in the district of Mymensingh, to be styled the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Kendua, having concurrent jurisdiction with the sub-registry office at that place.

No. 2006 Regn.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan

Midnapore.

Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shaik Nesaruddin, Muhammadan Registrar of khajri, in the district of Midnapore, to act temporarily as a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Contai, Bahiri, Basudebpur and Ramnagar in the same district, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Saryid Shah Muhammad Abul Hasan, or until further orders.

No. 2006 Regn.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis, Act, 1880 (Act XII of

Midnapore.

1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Shaik Nesaruddin, Kazi of khajri, in the district of Midnapore, to act temporarily as the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Contai, Bahiri, Basudebpur and Ramnagar in the same district, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Saryid Shah Muhammad Abul Hasan, or until further orders.

M. G. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 428 Kdn.—The 24th February 1920.—The services of Dr. E. R. Watson, Professor, Dacca College, in the Indian Educational Service, are placed at the disposal of the Govern-

Dacca.

ment of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, with effect from the 18th January 1920.

No. 60 Eccl.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor in Council

Howrah.

is pleased to authorise the Reverend George Fraser, Minister of the Presbyterian Church, Howrah, to solemnise marriages within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians and to grant certificates of marriages in the same Presidency between persons who are Native Christians.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend George Fraser to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3302 F.—The 24th February 1920.—Mr. A. J. Norton, Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal, is allowed combined

Calcutta.

leave for eight months, with effect from the 5th March 1920, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it, in terms of article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and five days, and additional privilege leave for one month and two days (or the amount due on the date of relief), under article 200 of the Civil Service Regulations and the orders contained in the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 1680 S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, respectively, and furlough on full average salary for the remaining period, under article 308(b) of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514 S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 520 F.—The 24th February 1920.—Mr. C. R. Buttershy, Press and Forms Manager, Bengal, is appointed to act as Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal, during the absence, on combined leave, of Mr. A. J. Norton.

No. 522 S.R.—The 21st February 1920.—The following gentlemen are appointed temporarily to be Inspectors of Excise and Salt of the seventh grade:—

- (1) Babu Gajendra Nath Kar. M.A., son of Babu Nandalal Kar (Midnapore).
- (2) Babu Harabilas Mazumdar. M.A., son of Babu Rai Charan Mazumdar. (Baridpur).

No. 526 S.R.—The 21st February 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Roy, Probate Deputy Collector, Calcutta, is allowed leave for three months and eighteen days, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 3rd December 1919, viz privilege leave for eighteen days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st December 1919, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 535 S.R.—The 21st February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendments in the table contained in paragraph 26 of Notification No. 596 S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, as subsequently amended:—

For the word "and" between the words "Jhargram" and "Salbani" under head "area" against Midnapore district *put* a comma, and after the word "Salbani" *add* the following:—

"and Keshpur and the portion of the Sadar thana bounded on the north by the metalled road from *Salika* to *Damuaighat*, on the east by the *Full-Sundari Khal* and on the south and west by the river *Kansabati*".

No. 536 S.R.—The 21st February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendments in the table under rule 246 of the rules published under Notification No. 601 S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, as subsequently amended:—

For the word "and" between the words "Jhargram" and "Salbani" under head "area" against Midnapore district *put* a comma, and after the word "Salbani" *add* the following:—

"and Keshpur and the portion of the Sadar thana bounded on the north by the metalled road from *Salika* to *Damuaighat*, on the east by the *Full-Sundari Khal* and on the south and east by the river *Kansabati*".

No. 537 S.R.—The 21st February 1920.—Mr. C. H. Crosse, Second Collector, of Income-tax, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave for three months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for two months and ten days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

A. MARR.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATION.**

No. 715Com.—The 23rd February 1920—Mr. D. B. Mann, Inspector of Factories, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam, with effect from the 18th February 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 418Medl.—The 23rd February 1920.—On reversion from military duty, Lieut.-Col A. C. MacGilchrist, I.M.S., is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Jalpaiguri, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th February 1920.

No. 132Medl.—The 24th February 1920.—On return from military duty 1st class Military Assistant Surgeon A. B. Cornelius is appointed to be an Apothecary at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from the 13th February 1920.

No. 434Medl.—The 24th February 1920.—On being relieved of his duties as Apothecary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, 1st class Military Assistant Surgeon A. Hobhouse held the post of the Assistant Apothecary of that institution from the 1st to the 10th February 1920, both days inclusive.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 391Medl. - The 19th February, 1920.—Whereas upon the application and with concurrence of the late Babu Barada Prosad Basu, of Maju, in the district of Howrah (formerly in the district of Hooghly), certain funds and properties were vested by this Government notification No. 2486, dated the 16th July 1901, in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal to be held by him and his successors as therein mentioned in accordance with the provisions made in that behalf in a scheme, particulars whereof were mentioned in the said notification, providing *inter alia* that any surplus which may remain of the annual interest, income and profits of the said trust properties after providing for the upkeep, maintenance and management of the Ram Narain Basu English School at Maju, as therein provided, shall be applied by the trustees to the extent of Rs. 10 per mensem in supplying homoeopathic treatment and medicines free of charges to the boys for the time being under tuition in the said school and to and among poor men resident in Maju and the adjoining villages; and whereas there is at present no separate location for the purpose of such free distribution of medicines and no furniture nor any stock of medicine:

And whereas the said sum of Rs. 10 is absolutely inadequate to meet the requirements of the growing number of students and poor residents for whom the free distribution of medicines was intended to be provided by the said Barada Prosad Basu:

And whereas Babu Naba Gopal Basu, son of the late Babu Madhu Sadan Basu, of Maju, being desirous of improving and supplementing the provisions for supply of medicine has undertaken to provide for the establishment

of a dispensary and its upkeep in the manner mentioned hereinafter, and whereas the said trustees accepted the offer:

Now it is hereby notified that the Governor of Bengal in Council in exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (Act VI of 1890) and upon the application and concurrence of Bibu Naba Gopal Basu, son of the late Babu Madhu Sudan Basu, of Maju, hereby orders and directs that the Government promissory notes the particulars of which are contained in the first schedule hereunder written, and the lands, buildings and premises to be erected at a total cost not exceeding Rs. 1,000 to be paid by the donor, of which particulars are contained in the second schedule hereunder written shall, as from the date of the first publication of this notification vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, and the rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General in Council), upon trust for ever hereafter to permit the said premises in the said second schedule described to be used for the purpose of a homoeopathic charitable dispensary established therein and called the "Bani Sundari Charitable Dispensary", and to receive the interest, income and profits of the said Government promissory notes and premises respectively, when and as the same become due and payable, and from time to time to apply the same to the endowment and maintenance of the said "Bani Sundari Charitable Dispensary" in accordance with the provisions made in that behalf in a scheme of management particulars whereof are contained in the third schedule hereunder written. And it is hereby further notified that the said scheme, of which particulars are contained in the said third schedule hereunder written, shall come into operation on the vesting of the said Government promissory notes and premises in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

The first schedule above referred to

				Rs
1.	G. P. Note of 3½ p.c.	loan of 1,000	1901, No. 228782 for	1,000
2.	"	ditto	No. 098273 for	1,000
3.	"	ditto	No. 098274 for	1,000
4.	"	ditto	No. 098275 for	1,000
5.	"	ditto	No. 132608 for	500
6.	"	ditto	No. 138012 for	500
Total				5,000

The second schedule above referred to.

A building consisting of one room and a verandah with Rongun tiles or other similar suitable materials to be erected on a plot of land to be set apart by the said trustees for the purpose within the said school compound, or if that is not available or any available plot of land to be provided by the said trustees in the immediate vicinity of the said school, together with the furniture and medicine.

The third schedule above referred to.

1. The endowment hereby created shall be called "The Madhu Sudan Basu Charitable Dispensary Fund" and shall be treated as auxiliary to "The Ram Narain Basu English School Fund" created under the said notification, and its object is and shall be the maintenance of the charitable dispensary to be established by the donor upon the premises mentioned in the second schedule above described, which dispensary shall be called "The Bani Sundari Dispensary" after the name of the mother of the said Barada Prosad Basu deceased and the said building shall be named "The Madhu Sudan Building" after the name of the donor's father.

2. That the trustees for the time being of the said "Ram Narain Basu English School Fund" and their successors in office shall also be the trustees of the said "Madhu Sudan Basu Charitable Dispensary Fund". The District Magistrate of Howrah for the time being, who is the president of the said "Ram Narain Basu English School Fund", shall be the administrator of the said "Madhu Sudan Basu Charitable Dispensary Fund".

3. The constitution, supervision, functions, duties and deliberating of the trustees of the "Madhu Sudan Basu Charitable Dispensary Fund" shall in all matters not expressly provided herein be regulated by the provisions contained in the scheme under which the said "Ram Narain Basu English School Fund" is administered so far as the same may be applicable to this fund, with the reservation that no part of the income or capital of the fund hereby created shall be spent except for the purpose of the dispensary and its upkeep and supply of medicine and medical aid to students of the said school and the people of the neighbourhood.

4. The facilities for treatment and distribution of medicine shall be extended to all classes of people who may seek such help from the said charitable dispensary.

5. The said homœopathic dispensary may at any time be converted into a suitable allopathic dispensary and hospital, and should sufficient funds and properties be endowed for such purpose, and suitable additions and alterations be made in the charitable dispensary to be hereby established, then the said trustees may in their discretion utilise and employ the fund hereby created for the purpose of the said hospital.

6. The medical practitioner in charge of the dispensary or assistant and other employes may be appointed and dismissed by the said trustees as they may in their discretion think fit.

7. The income of the said funds hereby created and the said sum of Rs. 10 per mensem allotted for the purpose in the said trust deed of the late Babu Barada Prosad Basu and sanctioned in the said scheme shall be remitted by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments when and as received to the District Magistrate of Howrah or such person as he may appoint, and be paid over to the trustees or as they may direct to be applied towards the maintenance and upkeep of the said dispensary, and the said trustees shall pay all recurring charges including the repairs of the said dispensary, salary or allowance of the medical practitioner, assistant or other employes attached to the said dispensary and the purchase of medicine and medical appliances and other costs and expenses as may be required for the upkeep of the said dispensary.

8. The trustees may receive donations and contributions towards the expense of the dispensary and shall apply the same as if part of the said income.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No 1835A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 1662A.—The 17th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Maulvi Wajihuddin Ahmad the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Rajshahi, for a period of three years from the 18th February 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,

Rajshahi.

- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1701A.—The 19th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Nishapati Banarji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Ranaghat bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 1730A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Girindra Nath Banarji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipal bench in the said district.

No. 1732A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Maulvi Abdul Qadir the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Bakarganj, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 1734A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Jessore, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Jhenida bench in the said district—

Babu Sauresh Chandra Bakshi,

„ Jitendra Nath Maulik.

No. 1738A.—The 20th February 1920.—In line 5 of notification No. 8130A., dated the 22nd December 1919, published at page 1987, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, for “Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen” read “Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen”.

No. 1801 A.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Mr. J. E. Ward the powers of a Magistrate of the third class in the district of Mymensingh for a period of three years from the date of this notification in respect to such cases as may be made over to him sitting at Sarishabari, within the limits of the Tangail subdivision of the said district.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1736 A.—The 20th February 1920—The Governor in Council accepts the resignations tendered by the gentlemen named below of their appointments as Honorary Magistrates of the Jhenida bench in the district of Jessore—

Babu Kedar Nath Bakshi.

„ Janaki Nath Ray.

No. 1797 A.—The 23rd February 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. P. M. Duncan of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Baranagar bench in the district of the 24-Parganas.

POWERS.

No. 1667 A.—The 17th February 1920—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Maulvi Mahmood Subrawardy, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Midnapore, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

(a) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(b) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district.

No. 1680 A.—The 18th February 1920.—Mr. Satyendra Nath Modak, I.C.S. officiating Joint Magistrate, Munshiganj, Dacca, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1698 A.—The 19th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Jadab Chandra Chakrabatti, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sirajganj bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Pabna, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

(a) in respect of cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(b) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Sirajganj subdivision of the said district.

No. 1703 A.—The 19th February 1920.—Mr. Thomas James Young, Roxburgh, I.C.S., officiating Joint Magistrate, Sirajganj, Pabna, is appointed under the provisions of section 22 Act V of 1898, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories subject to the administration of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1742A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Prasanna Kumar Das, an Honorary Magistrate of the Rampurhat bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Birbhum, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

Birbhum.

- (a) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and
- (b) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Rampurhat subdivision of the said district.

No. 1770A.—The 21st February 1920.—Maulvi Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, Patuakhali, Bakarganj, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is also vested with powers under section 133 of the Code.

Bakarganj.

No. 1772A.—The 21st February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Maulvi Ahmad, a Magistrate of the first class in the district of Bakarganj, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

Bakarganj.

No. 1799A.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Maulvi Muazzam Ali Khan, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Pabna, to order at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

Pabna.

No. 1821A.—The 24th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Abinash Chandra Banarji, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Bakarganj, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

Bakarganj.

No. 1825A.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Binod Bihari Das Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, Bakarganj, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Bakarganj.

H. L. STEPHENSON.

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 806J.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Srish Chandra Chaudhuri, or until further orders.

**Tippera.
Midnapore.**

No. 812J.—The 20th February 1920.—Maulvi Shahabuddin Ahmed, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpur, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, or until further orders.

Tippera.

No. 802J.—The 20th February 1920.—Mr. Satish Chandra Mitra, Barrister-at-Law, substantively *pro tempore* Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is confirmed in his present appointment.

No. 851J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Hem Chandra Sanyal, munsif of Narayanganj, in the district of Dacca, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Rangpur, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station.

No. 854J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Pratul Chandra Ray, officiating munsif of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Narayanganj.

No. 857J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Chandra Basu, munsif of Nilphamari, now on deputation to Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to be a munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Gaibandha.

No. 859J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Brajendra Saran Sanyal, officiating munsif of Gaibandha, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Nilphamari.

No. 861J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen Gupta, munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Kishoreganj, and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Kishoreganj munsifi.

No. 864J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen, No. II, munsif of Kishoreganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Bhanga, and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Bhanga Munsifi.

LEAVE.

No. 809J.—The 20th February 1920.—Babu Srish Chandra Chaudhuri, Subordinate Judge, third Court, Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 847J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is allowed leave up to the 28th February 1920 (inclusive), under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him under orders of the 14th February 1920.

POWERS.

No. 845J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mitra, munsif of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153(b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 845 P.J.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all

Darjeeling.

previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included within the Rangli-Rangliot police-station in the district of Darjeeling, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the villages specified in the following schedule which have hitherto been included in that police-station shall be included in the police-station Kalimpong in the same district:—

Schedule.

Name of village.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Darjeeling.
Tarjam Forest ...	} There are no jurisdiction list numbers attached to these villages.
Rangbi Busti ...	
Roang Busti ...	
Kalimpong Road Station	
Busti	
Teesta Bazar ...	
Mangwa Reserve Forest ...	
Riang Reserve Forest ...	
Berrik Reserve Forest ...	

No. 846 P.J.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of so much of notification No. 2229 P. dated the 15th February 1917, published at page 269, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, as relates to the area included within the Naraganti police-station in the district of Jessore, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule, namely:—

Schedule.

Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Barkulia.	Names of villages	General jurisdiction list number of thana Barkulia.
Gajbaria ...	26	Kalaberia ...	83
Nayanpur ...	27	Mankhali ...	84
Dumaria-Ramnagar ...	16	Bauisana ...	85
Keshabpur ...	47	Bil Aphaar ...	86
Dumaria-Debdul ...	48	Jogania ...	87
Jaynagar ...	49	Sarashpur ...	88
Rampur ...	52	Gobardanga ...	89
Dulalganti ...	53	Kachuadanga ...	90
Naraganti ...	54	Pakhimara ...	91
Kamashia ...	55	Ballabati ...	92
Tebaria ...	56	Begadanga ...	93
Padma ...	57	Mulasri ...	94
Khamar ...	79	Chapail ...	95
Kandari ...	80	Char Singanti ...	...
Chalua ...	81	Char Astail ...	...
Loharganti ...	82		

No. 847 P.J.—The 23rd February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in supersession of notification No. 2230 P., dated the 15th February 1917, published at pages 269-70, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, relating to the area included within the Kalia police-station in the district of Jessore, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following Schedule, namely:—

Jessore.

Schedule.

Names of villages	General jurisdiction list number of thana Barkulia.	Names of villages.	General jurisdiction list number of thana Barkulia.
Jushala	1	Khasial	29
Suktagram	2	Tona	30
Mauli	3	Putimari	50
Kalagachi	4	Pakuria	51
Mahajan	5	Dhusahati	58
Chorkhali	6	Joka, Bil Joka	59
Suriganti	7	Mirzapur	60
Talberia	8	Chhotia Kalia	61
Brahman Patna	9	Chandpur Bazar	62
Ghasiberia	10	Uthali	63
Gandhaberia	11	Bonda Narsingpur	64
Lakshmipur	12	Panchkhabania	65
Baghberia	13	Kulsur Dalua	66
Tapasyadanga	14	Babupur	67
Telidanga	15	Madhabpasha	68
Bil Hachla	16	Bishnupur	69
Hachla, Patkalberia	17	Bhumbag	70
Babra	18	Ramanandapur	71
Prashi	19	Machandapur	72
Baruipara	20	Mandalgati	73
Kanchampur	21	Silampur	74
Baghadanga	22	Narayanpur	75
Bar Kalia	23	Satrakhali	76
Baladanga	24	Chaltitala	77
Debipur	25	Bil Silampur	78
Shibanandapur	28		

No. 864 P.J.—The 23rd February 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to be **Murshidabad.** Chaukidari Circle Officer and is posted to the Kandi subdivision of the Murshidabad district.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The 20th February 1920.

No. 2 M.P.I.—It is hereby notified for general information that a license described as "The Bhatpara Electric License, 1920," as set forth below, has been granted to Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Company of Calcutta.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE BHATPARA ELECTRIC LICENSE, 1920.

License for the supply of energy granted by the Government of Bengal under the Indian Electricity Act (Act No. IX of 1910).

LICENSE is hereby granted to Sir George Henry Sutherland, Charles William Tosh, Alfred Donald Pickford and Thomas Doubleday Wood, carrying on business in partnership under the name and style of Begg Dunlop & Co., at No. 2, Hare Street, Calcutta, to supply electrical energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions all specified below:—

Short title.

1. This license may be cited as "The Bhatpara Electric License, 1920."

Interpretation.

2. The several words, terms and expressions to which by the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, or by the rules thereunder meanings are assigned, shall have in this license the same respective meanings, provided that in this license—

- (1) the Act shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910;
- (2) the expression "the Licensees" shall mean and include the said Sir George Henry Sutherland, Charles William Tosh, Alfred Donald Pickford and Thomas Doubleday Wood and their permitted assigns;
- (3) the expression "deposited map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply hereinafter specified which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules under the Act, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, and by the applicants under the name and style of Begg Dunlop & Co.; and
- (4) the expression "unit" shall mean one kilowatt hour.

Security.

3. The period within which under clause 1 (a) of the schedule to the Act the Licensees shall show to the satisfaction of the Local Government that they are in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations of the license throughout the area of supply shall be three years and the period within which under clause 1 (b) of the same schedule the Licensees shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned and the sum so to be deposited or secured shall, unless otherwise ordered by Government under that clause, be six months and Rs. 30,000, respectively.

Area of supply.

4. The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorized by this license (the area of supply under the Act) is the whole of the area comprised in the Bhatpara, Kankinara, Jagatdal, Authporé and Mulajore divisions of the Bhatpara Municipality in the district of the 24-Pargannas, Bengal, the boundaries of which area are as follows:—

On the North—The northern boundary of the area of the Bhatpara Municipality,

On the East—The eastern boundary of the said Municipal area,

On the South—The southern boundary of the said Municipal area,
• and

On the West—The River Hooghly

which said area is delineated in the deposited map, the said boundaries thereof being thereon marked with a red colour.

5. This license shall extend to authorize the supply by the Licensees of energy—

- (a) to the public for direct consumption ;
- (b) to other licensees in bulk for distribution by them.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that the supply to be made hereunder to any one licensee or consumer shall not be less than 100,000 units per quarter-annum.

6. The prices to be charged by the Licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed the maximum of 2 annas per unit or, in the case of a method of charge approved by the Government in accordance with clause X of the schedule to the Act, such maximum as the Government may fix on approving the method.

7.(1) The option of purchase given by section 7, sub-section (1) of the Act, shall first be exerciseable on the expiration of 50 years from the date of the notification of this license and on the expiration of every subsequent period of twenty years and the terms of purchase shall be as specified in that sub-section. The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of section 7 (1) of the Act of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the license therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value, on account of compulsory purchase, shall be twenty per cent.

(2) In accordance with section 3, sub-section (2), clause (d)(ii) of the Act, it is hereby declared that the generating station to be used in connection with the undertaking shall form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7.

8. In pursuance of section 3, sub-section (2), clause (f) of the Act, it is hereby expressly declared that clauses IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and XII and the provisos (numbered or described respectively as first, secondly and thirdly) of clause X of the schedule to the Act shall be excepted from incorporation in this license and clause IX of the same schedule shall for the purpose of such incorporation be deemed to be modified so far as necessary to empower the licensees to impose as a condition of the agreement to be entered into with any distributing licensee for the supply of energy in bulk for distribution that such Licensee shall not use the energy to be so supplied for the supply to any one consumer of more than 400,000 units per annum.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th February 1920.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 17th February 1920.

No. 20 Marine.—Mr. J. H. Lindquist, Branch Pilot, is granted, under article 676 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th April 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th February 1920.

No. 21 Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 20 and 29 of the Inland Steam-vessels Act, 1917 (I of 1917), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules regarding the appointment of Boards of Examiners for the examination of candidates desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as engineers or engine-drivers, published under notification No. 81 Marine, dated the 28th June 1915:

AMENDMENT.

For rule 1 substitute the following:—

“Engineers’ Examination.—The Board of Examiners for the examination of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as engineers

of inland steam-vessels shall be composed of the First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta (President), and the Second Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta."

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 19th February 1920.

No. 22 Marine.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 68 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880 (VII of 1880), and sections 26 and 36 of the Indian Steam-ships Act, 1884 (VII of 1884) the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules regarding the appointment of Boards of Examiners for the examination of candidates desirous of practising the profession of ship-surveyor or of obtaining certificates of competency as engineers or engine-drivers, published under notification No. 82 Marine, dated the 28th June 1915.

AMENDMENTS.

1. *For rule 2 substitute the following:—*

"Ship-Surveyors' Examination.—The Board of Examiners for the examination of persons desirous of practising the profession of ship-surveyor shall be composed of the Port Officer, Calcutta (President), the Constructor of the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, and the First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta."

2. *For rule 3 substitute the following:—*

"Engineers' Examination.—The Board of Examiners for the examination of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as engine-drivers of steamships shall be composed of the First Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta (President), and the 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta."

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd February 1920.

No. 23 Marine.—Mr. E. W. Bently is appointed a Leadsman Apprentice to the Bengal Pilot Service with effect from the 13th December 1919.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd February 1920.

No. 24 Marine.—Mr. G. T. Labey, 2nd Mate Leadsman, is promoted to the grade of 1st Mate Leadsman, with effect from the 9th January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 23rd February 1920.

No. 25 Marine.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section 16 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, Mr. F. C. Danger, of Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Company, has been elected a representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on the Calcutta Port Trust, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. W. E. Crum, resigned.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 1836A.

No. 1673A.—The 17th February 1920.—Babu Surendra Kumar Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chankidari Circle Officer, **Khulna.** Satkhira, Khulna, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1677A.—The 17th February 1920.—Babu Jyoti Prasad Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Presidency Division.

No. 1718A.—The 20th February 1920.—The orders of the 12th February 1920, posting B. bu Anath Bandhu Ray, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district, are cancelled.

No. 1740A.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct Maulvi Muhammad Hahdad, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Netrakona, Mymensingh, to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 1808A.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Kul Bahadur Pradhan, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th February 1920.

No. 1816A.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Sudhangsu Shekhar Lahiri, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district, on being relieved of his temporary employment on Agricultural Loan Recovery work in Bankura.

No. 1823A.—The 24th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Birendra Kumar Basu, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Bakarganj, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 87.—The 19th February 1920.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Banarji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Dacca, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 28th January 1920, on being relieved of his officiating appointment as Sub-Registrar of Teota, in the same district.

No. 88.—The 19th February 1920.—Maulvi Mir Mufazzal Hussain, probationer, of Dacca, acted as Sub-Registrar of Teota, in the same district, from the 28th January 1920 to 5th February 1920, *vice* Babu Tripura Kanta Das, on leave.

No. 89.—The 21st February 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Mukharji, Sub-Registrar of Onda, in the district of Bankura, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Vishnupur, in the same district.

No. 90.—The 21st February 1920.—Babu Manmatha Krishna Ray, Sub-Registrar of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Saltora, in the same district.

No. 91.—The 23rd February 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Ray, Sub-Registrar, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Rugganj in the district of Dacca.

No. 92.—The 23rd February 1920.—Babu Kiran Chandra Datta, Sub-Registrar of Rugganj, in the district of Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Laksam, in the district of Tippera.

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2829, dated Calcutta, the 17th February 1920.—Civil Surgeon R. S. Ashe made over charge of the Rajshahi Central Jail to Civil Surgeon Upendra Nath Roy Choudhuri, L.M.S., F.C.S. (London), on the afternoon of the 2nd February 1920.

No. 2892, dated Calcutta, the 18th February 1920.—Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector Choudhuri. Abed Ali made over charge of the Malda Jail to Civil Surgeon Shaikh Elahi Baksh on the forenoon of the 11th February 1920.

No. 2981, dated Calcutta, the 20th February 1920.—Civil Surgeon R. G. Griffin made over charge of the Jalpaiguri Jail to Lt.-Col. A. C. MacGilchrist, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 7th February 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2742, dated Calcutta, the 17th February 1920.—Second grade Sub-Assistant Surgeons Bata Krishna Biswas and Hem Chandra Roy are promoted to the first grade, with effect from the 15th October 1919 and 21st January 1920, respectively.

No. 3048, dated Calcutta, the 21st February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Krishnadhan Sinha is appointed temporarily to be additional Assistant Surgeon, Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital, Bhowanipore, vice temporary Assistant Surgeon Prafulla Kumar Banarji.

No. 3051, dated Calcutta, the 21st February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Prafulla Kumar Banarji, additional Assistant Surgeon, Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital, Bhowanipore, is appointed temporarily to be Assistant Apothecary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,

Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 20th February 1920.

No. 1391A.—Babu Hem Chandra Sanyal, Munsif of Rangpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Rangpur.

No. 1412A.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen Gupta, Munsif of Kishoreganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Kishoreganj munsif.

No. 1413A.—Babu Surendra Nath Sen, No. II, Munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Bhanga munsif.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act) for the months of April, May and June 1920, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and the 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

		1920		
		April.	May.	June.
Hooghly	...	1st to 10th	1st to 11th	1st to 10th
Serampore	...	11th to 20th	12th to 20th	11th to 20th
Howrah	...	21st to 30th	21st to 31st	21st to 30th

[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

SARAT CHANDRA BASU, *Judge.*

SERAMPORE SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 14th February 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 12th February 1920.

No. 169A.—Babu Bipin Behari Chatterjee is confirmed in his officiating appointment as head master, Chittagong Collegiate School, and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 2nd January 1919.

The 17th February 1920.

No. 170A.—Mrs. Saraju Bala Das, assistant mistress, Vidyamoyee High School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service (under orders of transfer to Comilla), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th to the 23rd December 1919.

She is also permitted to affix the Christmas and the New Year's day holidays to her leave.

No. 171A.—Babu Devendra Chandra Biswas, assistant master, Vidyamoyee High School, on Rs. 30—1—50 per mensem. is appointed to act on Rs. 50 and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Mrs. Saraju Bala Das on leave.

No. 172A.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 482, dated the 25th November 1919, Babu Hem Chandra Datta Gupta, Lecturer-Demonstrator in Chemistry, Krishnagar College (under orders of transfer to the Presidency College), and in class I of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave for sixteen days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd to the 17th January 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 173A.—Maulvi Tasiruddin Ahmed, L.T., officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Panchagar circle, Jalpaiguri, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Eastern circle, Bogra, on Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Devendra Nath Das Gupta, or until further orders.

No. 174A.—Babu Juan Ranjan Datta Gupta, M.A., an outsider, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Panchagar circle, Jalpaiguri, on Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Khageswar Roy, or until further orders.

No. 175A.—Maulvi A. M. Muhammad Asad is confirmed in his present appointment as Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Dacca College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 9th November 1918.

No. 176A.—Babu Narendra Nath Chatterjee, Demonstrator of Physics, Chittagong College, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to be Demonstrator of Physics in the Rajshahi College and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Horamba Nath Banerjee, deceased.

No. 177A.—Babu Durgagati Mazumdar, under orders of the transfer as head clerk, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six months in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 573A., dated the 23rd December 1919.

The officiating arrangement already made in his place is allowed to continue.

No. 178A.—Mrs. Nirupama Gomez, assistant mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-one days, with effect from the 20th November 1919.

No. 179A.—Maulvi Muhammad Zolaidulla, B.A., son of late Maulvi Muhammad Ali Patwary, is confirmed in his present appointment as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chaudagram, Tippera, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 8th January 1918.

The 20th February 1920.

No. 180A.—Babu Parimal Kumar Ghose is confirmed in his present appointment as Lecturer in English, Dacca College, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 9th August 1918.

No. 181A.—Babu Nagendra Nath Basu, assistant master, Bhola Government High School, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for nine months, with effect from the 14th October 1919, in combination of the privilege leave, already granted him by the Principal, Training College, Dacca, in his notification, dated the 22nd July 1919.

The officiating arrangements made in the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division's office notifications Nos. 199 and 200, dated the 26th June 1919, are allowed to continue.

No. 182A.—Babu Rajendra Lal Rai, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nilphamari, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave on medical certificate for two months in extension of the leave granted to him under this office notification No. 532A., dated the 8th December 1919.

The officiating arrangement already sanctioned for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue until further orders.

No. 183A.—Maulvi Syed Abdus Satter, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Parbati-pur circle, and now officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Dinajpur, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 3rd February 1920, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

No. 184A.—Babu Kula Chandra Guha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raiganj, Dinajpur, is permitted to remain in charge of the Sadar circle, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Syed Abdus Satter, or until further orders.

No. 185A.—Babu Jyotilall Dutta, assistant headmaster, Howrah Zilla School (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under articles 271 and 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and fifteen days, viz., one month under article 272 and the remaining period under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 8th November 1919.

He retains a duty lien on his appointment.

No. 186A.—Babu Tulsī Das Banerjee, an assistant master, Howrah Zilla School (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as assistant headmaster of the same institution, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Jyotilall Dutta, on leave.

No. 187A.—This office notification No. 19A. of the 7th January 1920, granting privilege leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, to Maulvi Muhammad Azimuddin Ahmad, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nasirnagar, Tippera, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 2nd January 1920, is hereby cancelled.

No. 188A.—Babu Bepin Chandra Chakrabarty, assistant master, Chittagong Collegiate School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 5th March 1920.

No. 189A.—Babu Mahilosh Chatterjee, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Bankura, under orders of transfer to Midnapore as an acting Deputy Inspector of Schools of that district (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 337 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 19th December 1919.

No. 190A.—Maulvi Abdul Ghafur, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasba, Tippera, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, in the resulting vacancy caused by the transfer of Maulvi Muhammad Ali to the Dacca Madrasah.

No. 191A.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 35A., dated the 7th January 1920, Babu Jogendra Nath Bosu, B.A., B.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Goalundo, district Faridpur, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th January 1920.

No. 192A.—Babu Atulya Chandra Sen, a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore, on probation (substantive *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and two days, with effect from the 20th November 1919.

No. 193A.—Babu Subodh Chandra Das, B.A., is appointed temporarily as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Bankura, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Jyotish Chandra Sikdar, on deputation, or until further orders.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 19th February 1920.

No. 17P.—Miss Hiranmayee Sen, who was in terms of this office notification No. 53P., dated the 13th June 1919, appointed on probation for one year to be head mistress of the Bethune Collegiate School and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is allowed to continue in that post on probation for a further period of one year, with effect from 24th June 1920.

The 21st February 1920.

No. 18P.—Maulvi Ataul Hakim, officiating Professor, Chittagong College, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted, under articles 271 and 242(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for nine days, with effect from the 2nd December 1919.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT,
BENGAL.**

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 60Exc.—*The 20th February 1920.*—Babu Sripati Mohan Gupta, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed extension of leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in this office notification No. 51Exc., dated the 12th January 1920.

No. 61Exc.—*The 20th February 1920.*—Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar, Inspector of Excise and Salt, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th February 1920.

S. C. MUKERJEE,

Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

BABU BEJOY KRISHNA SEN, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Katwa subdivision of the district of Burdwan.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, *the 17th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 82J.C.-T.—Maulvi Muzzam Ali Khan is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Shazadpur sub-jail, in the district of Pabna, for a further period of two years from the date of the notification.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP DINAJPUR, *the 18th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 382 R.G.—Babu Nalini Ranjan Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector, Barasat, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for six weeks, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 20th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 42 M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 10th April 1920, is fixed as the date for holding a by-election in ward No. III of the Moheshpur Municipality, in the district of Jessore, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Babu Jahari Lal Dutt, resigned.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 17th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 842 J.—It is hereby notified for general information that the next general election of Commissioners of the Jhalakati Municipality, in the district of Bakarganj, will be held on the 10th April 1920.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 17th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the Election Rules made under clause (a) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the 15th April 1920 has been fixed for holding a by-election of a member of the Netrakana local board, in the district of Mymensingh, for the Barhatta, Atpara and Khurshimul police-stations. The by-election will be held at Atpara, Barhatta and Mohanganj on the date noted above between 12 noon and 4 P.M.; the result of the by-election will be declared at Barhatta on the 16th April at 4 P.M.

W. S. HOPKYNs, *District Magistrate.*

MYMENSINGH MAGISTRACY, *the 16th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 868 J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act (III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be the Chairmen of the respective Local Boards in the district of Faridpur, as noted against their names:—

Sadar	Local Board	...	Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Ghani.
Madaripur	" "	...	Babu Surendra Nath Biswas.
Gopalganj	" "	...	Maulvi Abdul Quader.
Goalundo	" "	...	Maulvi Alimazzaman Choudhury.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 20th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 804J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act (III of 1885), Babu Tripura Charan Mukherji is appointed to be a member of the Ontshahi Union Committee, in the Munshiganj subdivision of the district of Dacca, *vice* Babu Kamini Kamar Ganguli, deceased.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 16th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 95 L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended, Shaik Mobarak Hossein has been appointed to be a member of the Bowali Union Committee, in the Sadar subdivision of the 24-Parganas district, in the place of Munshi Baboojan Mullik, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 17th February 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the Manual of Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, Babu Hari Prasanna Sarkar has been appointed to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Bhandarhati Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhushan Mallick, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 18th February 1920.*

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES,
BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS. •

No. 2248.—*The 21st February 1920.*—Whereas it has been proved to my satisfaction that the number of members of the Shajahanpur Gramya Dharma Bhandar (registered No. 80 of 1909-10), in the district of Faridpur, has been reduced to less than ten members and whereas it was a condition of the registration of the society under the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the number of members should be at least ten members,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And, further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint Moulvi Aziz Ahmed, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Madaripur, to be Liquidator of the said society.

No. 2255.—*The 21st February 1920.*—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Gangabarkandi Co-operative Bank (registered No. 331 of 1916), in the district of Nadia, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And, further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia, to be Liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of February 1920, and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th February 1920.

Description of Salt	In Sulkes Government golas.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 1ST TO THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1920, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom— Liverpool and other Panga salt	76,864	3,017	80,881	84	20,417	...	81,922
Other European countries— Spanish salt ...	...	...	...	79,700	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt ...	528,706	...	528,706	28,700	...	38,250	70,120
Aden and Red Sea— Aden salt ...	260,882	61,097	321,979	98,840	107,882	40,550	73,370
Salif salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ra wayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massewah salt ...	171,716	...	171,716	28,550	2,790	1,700	30,644
Muscat and Persian Gulf— Muscat, Lingah and Hanjani salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India— Bombay salt ...	322,915	80,760	403,675	46,451*	102,360	...	4,074
Madras salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,361,088	145,874	1,506,957	282,825	288,449	75,500	268,030

Written off during the half-month—

	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkes golas ...	1,776
Abandoned and destroyed ...	171

In Transit—

Liverpool salt ...	5,900
Aden salt ...	2,020
Bombay salt ...	20,920

* Out of this quantity duty on 46,360 maunds was paid at Bombay.

P. MOORE,

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 21st February 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, and published in the *Gazette of India* dated 21st February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 21st February 1920.

No. 1370D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 16th January 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE,
22, CARLISLE PLACE,
WESTMINSTER, S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 16TH JANUARY 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.

List C.

Open General Licence for Exports—Appendix No. 1.

General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.

Transshipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2s. 6d. for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2d. per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters, who desire to have their names placed on the register, should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to:—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
22, Carlisle Place,
Westminster, S. W.-1.

List A and B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

- (B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
- (B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
- Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.
- (A)* Animals, living, for food (other than horses).
- Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
- (A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
- (A) Armoured motor cars.
- (A) Arms, not being Fire-arms and their component parts.
- Bacon, *see* Meat.
- Banknotes, *see* Notes.
- (A) Barley, barley flour and barley meal.
- (A) Basic slag.
- (A) Bayonets and their component parts.
- (A) Boats and craft.
- Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Bread.
- Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
- Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
- (A) Butter.
- (A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—
- Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal.
- Husk meal.
- Linseed cake and meal.
- Maize germ meal.
- Maize meal and flour.
- (A) Calfskins.
- (A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
- (A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
- (A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifles and shot-gun cartridges.
- Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
- Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- Cattle foods, patent and proprietary, *see* Patent.
- Cattle Hides, *see* Hides.
- Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
- (A) Cheese.
- (A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
- (A) † Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.
- (A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
- (A) Cocoa, raw.
- (A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.
- Coin, *see* Gold, silver.
- (A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
- Comblings, *see* Malt.
- Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
- (C) Copra.
- Corn offals, *see* Offals.
- Cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal, *see* Cakes and Meal.
- Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
- Craft, *see* Boats.
- Culms, *see* Malt.
- (A) Duri.
- Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, etc.
- (B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
- (A) Dried figs.
- Dyes and dye-stuffs, synthetic and intermediates for the manufacture thereof, *see* Coal-tar, &c.
- (A) Eggs in shells.
- Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
- (A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
- (A) Explosives.
- Fats, edible, *see* Oils.
- (A) Figs, dried.
- (A) Fire-arms and their component parts.
- (A) Fish except the following—tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns and lobsters.
- (A) Salmon, tinned.
- (A) Flax, raw.
- Flour, *see* Barley, Maize, Rice, Rye, Wheat.
- Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
- Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings as, e.g., Cakes; Hay; Oats, etc.
- (A) Forage, green.
- Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
- (A) Fruit, dried, the following :—
- Figs.

* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form "L" copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

† The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Bolly dyes	Drummer dyes.
Diamond dyes.	Dixon's home dyes.
Maypole dyes.	

- Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
Sultanas.
- (A) Fruit, preserved.
- (A) Game.
- (A) Gold, coin and bullion.
- (A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'.
- (A) Green forage.
- (A) Grenades and component parts thereof.
- (C) Ground nuts.
- (A) Guanos, except whale guano.
- Guns, *see* Cannon, Fire-arms, Machine-guns.
- (A) Hay.
- (A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.
- Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.
- (A) Indigo, synthetic.
- Jam, *see* Fruit, preserved.
- (A) Lard, except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
- (A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Linseed.
- Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- Livestock, *see* Animals.
- (A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
- (A) Maize.
- (A) Maize germs.
- Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
- (A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
- Marmalade, *see* Fruit preserved.
- Meals, *see* Barley, Cakes, Rye, Wheat.
- (A) Meat of all kinds, except turtle meat, horse-flesh and except tinned or potted meat, other than tinned bacon and tinned ham.
- Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (B) Milk, condensed or preserved.
- Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (B) Mines and their component parts.
- (A) Nicotine and its compounds.
- * Notes of the Bank of France.
- (A) Notes, Russian rouble.
- (A) Oats.
- Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following:—
- (A) Bran.
- (A) Middlings.
- (A) Mill dust and screenings.
- (A) Pollard.
- (A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
- (A) Sharps.
- (C) Oils and fats, edible, the following:—
- Cocoanut oil,
- Groundnut oil,
- Palmkernel oil.
- Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
- (A) Onions.
- (A) Opium and its preparations.
- (A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
- Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.
- (C) Palm Kernels.
- (A) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites; Phosphates of lime and alumina.
- Pistols, *see* Fire-arms.
- Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
- (A) Potash, muriate, sulphate and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
- (A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
- (B) Potassium permanganate.
- (A) Potatoes.
- (A) Poultry.
- Preserves, *see* Fruit, etc.
- (A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
- (A) Quinine sulphate.
- (A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).
- Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Rice and rice flour.
- Rifles, *see* Fire-arms.
- Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
- (A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
- Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
- (A) Sausages, except tinned sausages.
- Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
- (A) Semolina.
- Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
- Sheep, *see* Animals.
- (A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
- Skins, *see* Calf, Hides.
- Spirits, *see* Whisky.
- (A) Sugar, cane and beet *see also* Confectionery.
- (A) Sultanas.
- (A) Superphosphates.
- (A) Tea other than green tea.
- (B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
- (B) Torpedo tubes.
- (A) Uniform clothing, naval, military and Air Force.
- Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes.
- Venison, *see* Game.
- (A) Vessels.
- (A) Whalebone, raw.
- (A) Whale fins.
- (A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
- (A) Whisky.
- Wool and Woollen Goods:—
- (*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)
- (A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
- (A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
- Yarns, *see* Wool.
- (A) Yeast.

* Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except to destination in France.

LIST C.

LIST C comprises ALL GOODS not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed

APPENDIX No. 1.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORT.

An open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C (*see* above) are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.
Koffio.

Lactol.
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Minced meat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint, other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla-custard.

SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all bona-fide samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, *i.e.*, for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are bona-fide samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (*see* list below), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below, it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry :—

District.	Controller's Representative
All Scottish ports	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesborough inclusive ...	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to Grimsby inclusive) ...	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports	Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Board Offices, Liverpool.
From Burry Port to Newport inclusive ...	Mr. L. R. Lewis, Cymric Buildings, Cardiff.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES, SMOOTH-BORE GUNS, AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of industrial explosives, smooth-bore guns and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department :—

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see note below*).

French Possessions and Protectorates (*see note below*).

United States of America.

South America.

Japan and Korea.

Asiatic Russia.

France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway,

Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and Switzerland.

In accordance with article 6, Chapter 2, of the "Arms Convention," all destinations in the prohibited areas set out in article 6 are excepted from this Open General Licence and will still require a specific export licence for all arms, ammunition and industrial explosives.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, ETC.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the undermentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—"Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft"

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

GENERAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO EXPORT REGULATIONS TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES IN EUROPE AND ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, ETC.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria, Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czechoslovakia (*including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia*).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welsershaus 12, Schaarsteinwegabrücke, Hamburg, for further transshipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *via* any other available route.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Estonia (principal port--Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence and also free from duty and taxes provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Letland (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

~~Licences are only~~ required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (see Jugo-Slavia).**Norway.**

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland.)

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(a) *Northern District*—approached via *Archangel or the Murman Coast*.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(b) *Southern District*—approached via *the Black Sea and Taganrog on the Sen of Azov*.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

(c) *Other Districts*.

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

URGENT ORDERS.

The Board of Trade, Import and Export Section, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, care of Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1-3) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller-General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W.-1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment :—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

Butter and cheese.

Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S.-90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list :

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea and cocoa).

Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dyestuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

No. 1368-D.—The following extract from the "Board of Trade Journal," dated the 15th January 1920, is published for general information :—

GOVERNMENT NOTICES AFFECTING TRADE.

EXPORT SECTION.

CONDITION UNDER WHICH TRADING IS PERMISSIBLE WITH CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

The Board of Trade have issued the following instructions (Cmd. 512, price 1d.), dealing with trading conditions with certain countries as a result of the ratification of the Peace Treaty :—

The following notes on trading conditions as affected by the raising of the blockade, the authorisation of the resumption of trade with Germany and other countries, and the removal of United Kingdom import restrictions, are published for the information of British traders. These notes supersede those published in July and September last as Parliamentary Returns "Cmd. 274" and "Cmd. 350."

During the war it was necessary to prohibit all trading with the enemy, but the necessity for this prohibition has now ceased. It is no part of the policy of His Majesty's Government to discourage British traders from competing in the markets of the late enemy countries, and it is desirable that British traders should make every effort to secure a proper footing in Central Europe.

I.—GERMANY.

Exports.—Any goods may be sent to Germany without licence, except goods on Lists "A" and "B" of prohibited exports. Applications for export licences in respect of goods included in those Lists should be addressed to the Imports and Exports Licensing Section, 22, Carlisle Place, Westminster, S. W. 1.

Imports.—Any goods may be imported from Germany, and paid for, without licence except goods whose importation from all foreign countries is prohibited. The import prohibitions established during the war by means of Royal Proclamations issued under Section 43 of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, a list of which, so far as they remained in force after 1st September 1919, was published in Parliamentary Paper Cmd. 454, have been temporarily suspended pending either reversal of Mr. Justice Sankey's judgment or legislative action to secure powers to impose a limited number of restrictions. Importers, however, should clearly understand that, in the event of these

powers being conferred by Parliament, or in the event of the judgment being reversed on appeal, licences to import restricted goods will not be granted merely on the ground that the goods had been ordered between the date of the judgment and that of the re-establishment of the restrictions, but will be based solely on consideration of the reasonable requirements of the country.

Other transactions.—Other transactions of a commercial or financial nature with firms in Germany are permissible without further licence, provided they do not involve any of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) The payment or receipt of money arising out of pre-war transactions;
- (b) The delivery of or dealing with property held in this country for persons in Germany since before the outbreak of war;
- (c) The transfer of securities by or on behalf of a person in Germany;
- (d) The allotment or transfer of securities issued by a Company to or for the benefit of a German subject;
- (e) The transfer of any debt or other obligation due to a person in Germany, arising out of pre-war transactions.

It should, of course, be understood that, as regards the financing of transactions, traders must make the best arrangements they can, and, in the case of uncertainty as to the best mode of procedure, they should consult their bankers.

Money due to or property acquired by German nationals as a result of transactions entered into since the resumption of trade with Germany was authorised are not liable to sequestration in this country.

II.—TURKEY, BULGARIA AND THE TERRITORIES PREVIOUSLY INCLUDED IN THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN DOMINIONS.

The British regulations are the same as those set out above in the case of Germany except that the collection of debts owed by persons or firms in these territories is allowed.

III.—NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK, HOLLAND AND SWITZERLAND.

It is no longer necessary to obtain certificates from Importing Associations in these countries, or to procure other forms of guarantee, or to consign goods to such Associations for export licences, for which application should be made to the Imports and Exports Licensing Section at the address given above, are required only for goods on Lists "A" and "B" of prohibited exports.

IV.—POLAND, FINLAND, ESTHONIA, LETTLAND, LITHUANIA.

So far as British regulations are concerned, there are no special restrictions on trade with these countries, but as in the case of other foreign countries, export licences are required for goods on Lists "A" and "B" and general prohibitions of import apply to these as to other countries.

Consular Certificates of Origin and Interest.—These certificates are no longer required for goods imported into this country.

Declarations of Ultimate Destination and Disclosure of Names of Consignees.—These declarations will no longer be required to be made in respect of exports from the United Kingdom, and disclosure of the name of the consignee on Bills of Lading or Shipping Manifests is unnecessary, except in a limited number of cases where the Imports and Exports Licensing Section may continue to specify on an export licence the name of the consignee.

NOTE.—The above statements deal only with such regulations as are in force in the United Kingdom. Traders should also have regard to the restrictions on imports and exports in operation in foreign countries. Information on this subject may be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 36, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, and is published from time to time, as received, in the "Board of Trade Journal."

POST OFFICE.

The 21st February 1920.

No. 1537D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (2) (b) of the Indian Post Office Act (Act No. VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913, as subsequently amended, namely :—

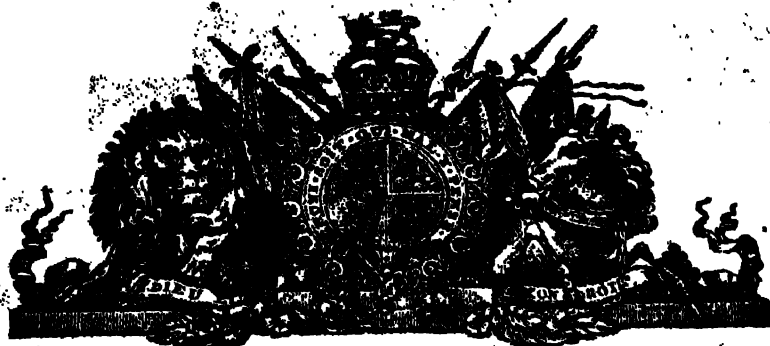
For rule 122 (2) of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted :—

In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rates of commission shall be the following, namely :—

On any sum not exceeding £10	Rs. 0-6-0 per £1 or fraction of £1.
On any sum exceeding £10	Rs. 0-8-0 per £1 or fraction of £1 in excess of £10.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 472M.—*The 24th February 1920.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 (2) (d) and 62 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, III of 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel. F. M. Leslie to be a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. Lionel Ingels, resigned.

No. 474M.—*The 24th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Lutfor Rahman to be a Commissioner of the Sathkira municipality, in the district of Khulna, *vice* Maulvi Laft Ahmed Khan Chowdhury, resigned.

No. 476M.—*The 24th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdul Bari to be a Commissioner of the Bhatpara Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Khan Bahadur Zahiruddin Ahmad, resigned.

No. 478M.—*The 24th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. K. Stewart to be a Commissioner of the Bhatpara Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. G. Low, resigned.

No. 482M.—*The 24th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Brahmanbaria Municipality, in the district of Tippera:—

1. Babu Ananda Kishore Datta Roy.
2. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Abdul Rauf.
3. Babu Purna Chandra Chakrabarty.
4. Babu Surendra Nath Gupta.

No. 484M.—*The 24th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Jangipara Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, under section 27 of that Act, electing Babu Bhajshari Nath to be the Chairman of that Municipality, *vice* Babu Lal Behari Das, resigned.

No. 443 L.S.G.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force in the district of Hooghly on the 1st March 1920.

No. 442 L.S.G.—The 20th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Hooghly District Board and the Sadar Local Board, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that thanas Balagarh, Pandua, Magra, Chinsura, Dhaniakhali, Dadpur and Polba in the Sadar subdivision, in the district of Hooghly, shall be divided into the following local areas and that every such local area shall be declared a union for the purposes of the Act:—

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted	Name of thana or police station	Name of union	Names of manses constituting a local area	
Hooghly	Hooghly Sadar.	Balagarh	Guptipara ...	Fatehpur ...	8
				Mirdanga ...	9
				Badhagachi ...	10
				Sultanpur ...	11
				Sultanpur Char ...	12
				Guptipara ...	13
				Guptipara (" ..	14
				Kristabati ...	15
				Kristabati Char ...	16
				Parashurampatti	17
				Krishnabati ...	18
				Krishnabati New Char ...	19
				Rampur Char ...	20
				Rampur ...	21
				Rasulpur ...	22
				Rasulpur Char ...	23
				Aida Kismat	24
				Guptipara 2nd portion ...	25
				Goulpara ...	26
Do. ...	Hooghly	Do. ...	Bakulia Dhobapara.	Nischintapur ...	4
				Ichapur ...	5
				Elampur ...	6
				Sayora ...	7
				Muragacha ...	29
				Tildanga ...	39
				Jitarpur ...	40
				Golaknathpur or Khetpur ...	41
				Bakulia ...	42
				Chhoto Nakua ...	43
				Jadupur or Bara Nakua ...	44
				Alisagaria ...	45
				Jote Narayan ...	46
				Durmashgari ...	47
				Gopalbati ...	48
				Kulipara ...	49
				Basaki ...	50
				Gangadharpur ...	51
				Inchara ...	52
				Demargacha ...	53
				Dhopapara ...	54

Name of District Board in which jurisdiction is constituted.	Name of Local Board in which jurisdiction is constituted.	Name of thana or police-station.	Name of union.	Name of manzars constituting a local area.	
Hooghly...	Hooghly	Balagarh	Bakulia Dhobapara.	Matukpur ...	55
				Kurima ...	57
				Bojpura ...	58
				Tearnai ...	66
" Do. ...	Hooghly Sadar.	Do. ...	Somra ...	Kanardanga ...	27
				Digra ...	28
				Bahira ...	30
				Paigachi ...	31
				Abdulpur ...	32
				Sundalpur ...	33
				Bankipur ...	34
				Jashra ...	35
				Natagari ...	36
				Rajapur ...	37
				Chandpur ...	38
				Mosora ...	67
				Dabipur ...	68
				Bilgachi ...	69
				Muragori ...	70
				Somra ...	71
				Baligori ...	72
				Bhelurgari ...	73
				Kolara ...	74
				Shukhoria ...	75
				Khurd Kolara ...	102
				Kampara ...	106
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	Sripur-Bala- gori.	Sripur Char ...	78
				Arazi Bhowani- pore ...	80
				Bhowanipur ...	81
				Sripur ...	82
				Chandra ...	83
				Baruipara ...	84
				Tamilpara ...	85
				Balagari ...	86
				Khurd Shah Mohammadpur...	88
				Jirat ...	89
				Hasimpur ...	95
				Amadpur ...	96
				Baruipara ...	97
				Asanpur ...	98
				Patuli ...	99
				Mondukhola ...	100
				Baksagori or Bahadurpur ...	101
				Panchpara ...	103
				Karpura ...	104
				Basantapur ...	125
				Protappur ...	126
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Sija Katalpur	Hathkanda ...	92
				Pranpur ...	93
				Gopalpur ...	94
				Dakehara ...	124

Name of District Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of Local Board in whose jurisdiction the union is constituted.	Name of thana or police station.	Name of unions.	Name of manees constituting a local area.
Hooghly...	Hooghly Sadar.	Balagarh	Siya Kamalpur	Barail ... 127 Rukaspur ... 128 Baneswarpur ... 129 Muktarpur ... 130 Seja ... 131 Khamargachi ... 132 Daityapur ... 133 Panikhola ... 134 Gornai ... 135 Kamalpur ... 136 Suksagar ... 171 Parbatipur ... 172 Palta ... 173 Bori ... 174 Kalipur ... 175
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Mahipalpur...	Kailaspur ... 113 Goipara or Thoi- bara ... 115 Salarpur ... 116 Kamarpara ... 117 Nonadanga ... 118 Dachakloi ... 147 Arajai Itagarh ... 148 Sarguia or Raja- pur ... 149 Bhalki or Hiji ... 150 Mahipalpur ... 151 Kolagachi or Ba- hirpatti ... 152 Malancha ... 153 Itagarh ... 154
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dumurdaha Nityanandapur.	Arazi Aschitpur ... 137 Boga ... 138 Chandigachi ... 139 Mitrapur ... 140 Dadpur ... 141 Aschitpur ... 142 Damardaha ... 143 Simulia ... 144 Naricha ... 145 Sadhobangali ... 146 Gopalpur ... 147 Nityanandapur ... 148 Sherpur ... 149 Bahin ... 150 Ramnagar ... 151 Damardaha Char ... 152 Ramnagar Char ... 153 Namasrai ... 154 Namasrai Char ... 155 Raghunathpur ... 156 Char ... 157

Date and day.	Standard time.	Station.	Remarks.
March.	HOURS.		
5th, Friday ...	8-30	Leave Dacca ...	By special steamer.
	20-0	Arrive Goalundo.	
	21-15	Leave Goalundo ...	By special train.
6th, Saturday ...	7-30	Arrive Sealdah.	

NOTE.—(1) The party accompanying His Excellency will be—

Her Excellency the Countess of Ronaldshay.

Miss de Bathe.

The Hon'ble, Mr. H. L. Stephenson, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Offg. Chief Secretary.

Mr. W. R. Gourlay, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary.

Captain E. A. Haskett-Smith, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain C. B. Lyon, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain W. J. W. C. Barrow, Aide-de-Camp.

(2) All letters and telegrams should be addressed to Governor's Camp, Bengal, *without the addition of the name of any post town.*

(3) All arrivals and departures will be private.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

CALCUTTA:

12th February 1920.

H. G. VAUX, MAJOR,

Military Secretary

to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 2049A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 1843A.—*The 24th February 1920.*—Mr. G. E. Lambourn, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector, Birbhum.

No. 1846A.—*The 24th February 1920.*—Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Dacca, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 1877A.—*The 25th February 1920.*—Babu Karali Charan Gangah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district on being relieved of his settlement duty in that district.

No. 1881A.—*The 25th February 1920.*—Mr. G. C. Sankey, I.C.S., is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the third grade of District and Sessions Judges from the 8th November 1919 to the 30th November 1919 inclusive.

No. 1930A.—*The 28th February 1920.*—Rai Ramosh Chandra Datta Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

No. 1990A.—*The 28th February 1920.*—In modification of the orders contained in the notification of this Government, No. 1754A., dated the 20th February 1920, Babu Nihar Ranjan Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Rajshahi district.

No. 1994A.—The 28th February 1920.—**Babu Dakshina Ranjan Ghosh,** Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector **Rajshahi**, is transferred to the headquarters station of the **Burdwan** district.

POLICE.—No. 1910A.—The 26th February 1920.—**Mr. Tani Meorza,** Additional Superintendent of Police, **24-Parganas,** is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, **Burdwan**.

No. 1912A.—The 26th February 1920.—**Maulvi Aziz-ul Haq Chaudhuri,** Deputy Superintendent of Police, **Netrakona, Mymensingh,** is appointed to act temporarily as Additional Superintendent of Police, **24-Parganas,** and, under the provisions of section 1 of Act V of 1861, to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police in that district.

No. 1961A.—The 27th February 1920.—**Khan Bahadur Muhammad Khurshed,** Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Bengal, acted as Deputy Inspector-General of Police of that department from the 30th January 1920 to the 11th February 1920, inclusive.

No. 1963A.—The 27th February 1920.—The probationary Deputy Superintendents of Police, named below, are confirmed in the provincial police service with effect from the 2nd January 1920:—

Maulvi Habibur Rahaman.

Maulvi Abdur Rashid Khan

No. 1965A.—The 27th February 1920.—The officiating Assistants to the Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, named below, are confirmed in their appointments:—

Mr. H. Coates.

Mr. A. D. Gordon.

No. 2039A.—The 2nd March 1920.—**Mr. D. M. C. Whitmore-Clarke,** Officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, **Bakarganj,** is appointed to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, **Dacca.**

No. 2041A.—The 2nd March 1920.—**Mr. D. R. Hardwick,** Assistant Superintendent of Police, **Barrackpore, 24-Parganas,** is appointed to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, **Bakarganj.**

JAILS.—No. 1853A.—The 25th February 1920.—**Mr. Louis Esmond Texeira** is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of the **Dacca Central Jail** during the absence, on leave, of **Mr. M. Leach,** or until further orders.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 1841A.—The 24th February 1920.—**Mr. Guru Saday Dutt, I.C.S.,** Magistrate and Collector, **Birbhum,** is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months and one day with effect from the 10th March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for nineteen days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308(b) of the Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514 O.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 1870A.—The 25th February 1920.—**Mr. J. A. Milligan, I.C.S.,** is allowed combined leave for one year and three days, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months with effect from the 3rd March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for one month, furlough on average salary for four months, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308(b) of the Regulations.

No. 1974A.—The 28th February 1920.—Mr. H. Quinton, I.C.S., is allowed privilege leave in advance under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 5 C.S.R., dated the 9th January 1920, from the 24th November 1919 to the 26th November 1919, inclusive.

No. 1985A.—The 28th February 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 3rd April 1919, Mr. D. H. Lees, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave from the 6th April 1919 to the 20th November 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months, additional privilege leave for one month and fourteen days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 2025A.—The 2nd March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 18th November 1919, Mr. Mohammad Yusuf, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge is allowed combined leave from the 6th May 1919 to the 21st November 1919 inclusive, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months, additional privilege leave for fourteen days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

POLICE—*No. 1862A.—The 25th February 1920.*—Mr. G. C. Sturgis of the Indian Police Service is allowed furlough on average salary from the 30th October 1919 to the 26th November 1919, inclusive, under article 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and No. 50 C.S.R., dated the 9th January 1920, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 30th April 1919.

No. 1908A.—The 26th February 1920.—Mr. C. E. S. Fairweather Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for two months and five days, additional privilege leave for one month and three days or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period. He is also allowed in continuation furlough on half average salary for four months under article 308 (b) of the Regulations.

No. 2037A.—The 2nd March 1920.—Mr. L. N. Bavin, Officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months with effect from the 2nd February 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for three months, furlough on average salary for four months under the Government of India, Finance Department, orders No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and No. 79 C.S.R., dated the 23rd January 1920, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Regulations.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2000A.—The 28th February 1920.—With reference to notification No. 1748A., dated the 20th February 1920, and in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor is pleased to call upon the Municipal Commissioners of certain municipalities specified in schedule III to the said Regulations in the Dacca Division to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations and before the 13th April 1920, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2000A.—The 28th February 1920.—Whereas in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor has been pleased by notification No. 2000A., dated the 28th February 1920, to call upon the Municipal Commissioners of certain municipalities specified in Schedule III to the said Regulations in the Dacca Division to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations and before the 13th day of April 1920, a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following orders under Schedule III to the said Regulations in modification of the orders issued in notification No. 2184A., dated the 18th March 1916, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem:—

Orders under Schedule III.

PART I.

- (1) *Rule 1 (1).*—All District Magistrates shall be Attesting Officers.
 (2) *Rule 1 (2).*—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division shall be the Returning Officer

PART II.

- (1) *Rule 6 (4).*—The nomination papers of candidates shall be presented to an Attesting Officer for attestation at any time between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. on or before the 8th March 1920.
 (2) *Rule 8 (1).*—The scrutiny of nomination papers of candidates shall be made at the office of the Returning Officer at 11 A.M. on the 16th March 1920.
 (3) *Rule 10 (1).*—The Commissioners of each notified municipality who are desirous of recording their votes shall meet for the purpose at 11 A.M. on the 31st March 1920.
 (4) *Rule 13 (1) and (8).*—The Returning Officer shall attend at his office at 11 A.M. on the 10th April 1920 for the purpose of examining voting papers and counting votes.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2239 For.—The 1st March 1920.—Mr. Max Dalrymple, whose temporary appointment to the Indian Forest Service for two years on Rs. 600 per mensem has been sanctioned by the Government of India, is posted, as an attached officer, to the Kurseong Forest Division.

No. 2196 L.R.—The 27th February 1920.—Under the provisions of section 8 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned settlement kanungos are authorised to discharge, in the district of Bakarganj, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights:—

1. Babu Narendra Chandra Banerji.
2. „ Lalit Kumar Basu.
3. „ Janardan Sen Gupta.

No. 2195 L.R.—The 24th February 1920.—Major F. C. Hirst, I.A., Director of Surveys, Bengal, is allowed combined leave for eight months, from the 12th April 1920, under article 223 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz. ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for two months and three days (or the amount due on the date of relief) under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 4680 S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and

furlough on average salary for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919. He is also granted furlough on half average salary for ten months more in continuation of the above leave, under article 308(b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2192 L.A.—The 27th February 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for residential buildings at Asanvol, in the villages of Santa and Doshranapur, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 36.28 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the polo ground, khas land of Messrs. Apcar & Co. and the village road.

East—By the land under acquisition for extension of the Civil Courts,

South—By the lands of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company,

West—By the land of Messrs. Apcar & Co. and the village road.

is required within the aforesaid villages of Santa and Doshranapur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Central Circle, Burdwan Division, Ohinsurah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2240 L.A.—The 1st March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Corporation of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for widening a portion of Dent Mission Road to the prescribed line, in the village of Ramchandrapur, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .006 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of premises No. 23, Dent Mission Road,

East—By the remaining portion of No. 23, Dent Mission Road, and the Corporation land,

South and West—By Dent Mission Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Ramchandrapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2247 L.A.—The 1st March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Union Committee road diversion at Fulchhari, in the village of Fulchhari, pargana Patiladaha, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring, more or less, 488 of an acre, bounded in the—

PLOT A:

North—By the railway land,
East and West—By the lands of Bhupati Bhattacharjee, Jubanniba, Harihar and Hem Chandra Majumdar,
South—By the lands of Bhupati Bhattacharjee and Union Committee road,

PLOT B:

North—By the Union Committee road,
East—By the land of Bhupati Bhattacharjee,
South—By the railway land,
West—By the Middle English school compound,

are required within the aforesaid village of Fulchhari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rangpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2266 L.A.—The 1st March 1920—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Manikganj Union Committee for a public purpose, viz., for extension of the Muhammadan boarding at Manikganj, in the village of Dasara, pargana Rajnagar, tappa Arangabad Rajnagar, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 36 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the public road,

East—By the compound of Second Officer's residence (acquired land),

South—By the house of Allead Hossen,

West—By the compound of Muhammadan boarding,

are required within the aforesaid village of Dasara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2269 L.A.—The 2nd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a sub-registry office and quarters at Hasnabad, in the village of Laskarnagar, pargana Maibaty, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 488 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Roy Jatindra Nath Chowdhury and the drain land of the District Board road,

East—By the land of Kartik Chandra Ghose and Bhomer Shikari

South—By the drain land of the District Board road and Bhome Shikari's khal,

West—By the drain land of the District Board road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Laskarnagar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2287 L.A.—The 2nd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a landing stage for the ferry service in the village of Baranagore, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 0.472 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land belonging to Promotho Nath Mullick,

East—By Hara Kumar Tagore Strand,

South—By the land belonging to Niranjan Saha and Hara Kumar Tagore Strand,

West—By the river Hooghly.

is required within the aforesaid village of Baranagore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta as well as in that of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 2162 L.A.—The 27th February 1920.—In lines 5 and 16 of Declaration **No. 8058 L.A.**, dated the 28th October 1919, published at pages 1693-94, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Eastern Bengal Railway for diversion of line at mile 132-21 G on the Rangpur branch of the railway, in the district of Rangpur, for the word "Binodepur" read "Sutrapur."

No. 2291 L.R.—The 2nd March 1920.—In notification No. 978 L.R., dated the 29th January 1920, published at page 225, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th idem, in line 6 for "Raniganj" read "Ramganj" and in line 7 for "Ohhagalua" read "Ohhagaluaia."

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 2293 Regn.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Preboddh Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Registrar of Calcutta, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, up to the 31st March 1920 (inclusive), in extension of the leave already granted to him by Government notification No. 329 Regn., dated the 10th January 1920.

No. 2291 Regn.—*The 2nd March 1920.*—Babu Kanai Lal Mitra, second Joint Sub-Registrar, Howrah Sadaf, acted as District Sub-Registrar of that district from the 30th January to the 12th February 1920 (both days inclusive), *vice* Babu Nalin Chandra Chatterji, deceased.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2165 Regn.—*The 27th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Wajee Gholam Quddus temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-station Narsingdi, in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Latif, or until further orders.

No. 2166 Regn.—*The 27th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abul Wajee Gholam Quddus temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-station Narsingdi, in the district of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdul Latif, or until further orders.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 455 Edn.—*The 28th February 1920.*—Maulvi Matloob Ahmad Khan Chaudhuri, Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, in class V of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Indian Educational Service as Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, *vice* Rai Dr. Purnananda Chaturji Bahadur, retired.

No. 68 Eccl.—*The 26th February 1920.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the Reverend A. E. Myres, of the American Churches of God Missions at Bogra and Khanjampur, to grant certificates of marriages within the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal between persons who are Native Christians, during the absence, on leave, of the Reverend H. W. Cover.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend A. E. Myres to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for Bogra, during the absence, on leave, of the Reverend H. W. Cover.

No. 71 Eccl.—*The 1st March 1920.*—The Reverend H. F. F. Williams, Chaplain of Lebong, is appointed to be Chaplain of Howrah, with effect from the 27th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge

No. 72 Eccl.—*The 1st March 1920.*—The Reverend H. R. Holmes of the Church Missionary Society is appointed to act as Chaplain of Howrah with effect from the 12th February 1920, or the subsequent date on which he took over charge of his duties.

No. 194San.—The 1st March 1920.—Dr. C. H. Elmes, C.B.E., M.B., CH.D., is appointed substantively permanent to be Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta, with effect from the 26th November 1919.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 606S.R.—The 27th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (5) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Madhusudan Das, Deputy Collector, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred by the said Act on a Collector, within the Sadar subdivision of the district of Mymensingh.

No. 610S.R.—The 1st March 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, acted as an Inspector of Excise and Salt from the 6th to 20th February 1920, *vice* Babu Supati Mohan Gupta on leave.

No. 613S.R.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Tarini Charan Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, acted as an Inspector of Excise and Salt from the 6th to 24th January 1920, *vice* Mr. P. M. Pogose on leave.

This supersedes Notification No. 414S.R., dated the 11th February 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 609S.R.—The 27th February 1920.—In the directions to regulate the export of opium by sea from Calcutta, published under Notification No. 293S.R., dated the 30th January 1920, at pages 228–230, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th February 1920, substitute the words "Jetty No. 1" for the words "Jetty No. 8" wherever they occur.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 125Com.—The 1st March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (7) of section 4 of the Indian Non-ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (XVII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that a licence has been granted under sub-section (3) of that section to Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Limited, Calcutta, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining or dealing by way of whole sale trade in zinc, copper, tin, lead, nickel and aluminium, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 47 Medl.—The 1st March 1920.—Mr. J. H. Taylor, Professor of Dental Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, is allowed, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, an extension of leave without allowances for one month, i.e., up to the 31st December 1919, in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department notification No. 831 Medl., dated the 11th March 1919.

No. 480 Medl.—The 1st March 1920.—Senior Assistant Surgeon Debendra Nath Hazra, officiating Civil Surgeon, Nonkhal, is allowed privilege leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260, Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 165 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the 1st March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 486 Medl.—The 2nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Narain Das Mazumdar, L.M.S., to be a non-official visitor of the Central Lunatic Asylum, Berhampore, *vice* Babu Brojendra Nath Sen, L.M.S., deceased.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2050A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 1857A.—The 25th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Mr. Saiyid Ghulam Husain Shah the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rangpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Lalmanirhat police-station in the said district, and
- (b) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Mr. Saiyid Ghulam Husain Shah is also vested, under section 190 (1) (a) and (b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to take cognizance of cases under section 31 of Act V of 1861, and under the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (Bengal Act IV of 1867), occurring within that portion of Lalmanirhat to which the said Act have been extended.

No. 1957A.—The 27th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is

- (a) to confer upon Babu Nilkanta Trivedi the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Kandi bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 1969A.—The 27th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Abinash Chandra Sen Gupta the powers of a **Murshidabad.** Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Kandi bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2016A.—The 1st March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Radhika Mohan Goswami the powers of a **Rajshahi.** Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rajshahi, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2019A.—The 1st March 1920—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Ashutosh Bhattacharji the powers of a **24-Parganas.** Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Bhatpara bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 1859A.—The 25th February 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Kashi Kanta Guha, an Honorary Magistrate of the Srinagar bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Dacca, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

- (a) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the **Dacca.** limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and
- (b) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Munshiganj subdivision of the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 1877A.—The 25th February 1920.—Babu Karali Charan Ganguli, **Midnapore.** Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 1888A.—The 25th February 1920.—Babu Manindra Bhushan **Mymensingh.** Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1890A.—The 25th February 1920.—Mr. E. A. Rampezotti, **Mymensingh.** Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1952A.—The 25th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 365 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr. E. A. Rampezotti, a Magistrate of the first class in the district of Mymensingh, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as required by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

No. 1950A.—The 27th February 1920.—Babu Ambika Charan Datta, Deputy Magistrate, Sealdah, is vested with powers under sections 186, 190 (1)(c) and 524 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

No. 1958A.—The 27th February 1920.—Khan Bahadur Qamar-ud-din Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, Bakarganj, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1971A.—The 27th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct Maulvi Mujib-ur-Rahman, an Honorary Magistrate of the Kandi bench, in the district of Murshidabad, to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 1987A.—The 28th February 1920.—Babu Digendra Nath Shaha, Deputy Magistrate, Munshiganj, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 2014A.—The 1st March 1920.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Banarji, probationary Deputy Magistrate, Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 2035A.—The 2nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Babu Rajendra Nath Sanyal, an Honorary Magistrate of the Balurghat bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Dinajpur, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said bench—

(a) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(b) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Balurghat subdivision of the said district.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 249J.—The 27th February 1920.—Babu Gopal Das Ghosh, munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of the same district, during the absence on leave, of Babu Upendra Nath Biswas, or until further orders.

No. 251J.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Durga Kanta Ray, Subordinate Judge of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, who, in notification No. 385J, dated the 30th January 1920, was appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of the same district, is confirmed in his present appointment.

LEAVE.

No. 252J.—The 27th February 1920.—Babu Upendra Nath Biswas, Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for thirty days, with effect from the 24th February 1920, under the provisions of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 957J.—The 10th February 1920.—Babu Raimohan Karmakar, Additional Munsif of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for two months and eight days under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations of the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 20th November 1919.

G. N. ROY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2716P.—The 2nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 12, sub-section (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), read with section 6 of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Peddie, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, Dacca, to be Cantonment Magistrate for the Dacca Cantonment, with the powers of Magistrate of the third class, within the limits of the aforesaid cantonment.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 907P J.—The 24th February 1920.—Babu Mahatap Chandra Ghose, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Chankidanga Circle Officer and is posted to the Serampore subdivision of the Hooghly district.

This cancels the orders contained in this Government notification No. 283P.J., dated the 17th January 1920.

No. 918P J.—The 25th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Bengal Public Gambling Act, 1867 (Bengal Act II of 1867), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend all the sections of the said Act, except section 13 (which already applies), to the municipalities of (1) Kanchrapara, (2) Hallish, (3) Naihati, (4) Bhatpara, (5) North Barrackpore, (6) Barrackpore, (7) South Barrackpore, (8) Titagarh, (9) Panihati, (10) South Dum-Dum, all of which lie within the Barrackpore subdivision of the district of the 24 Parganas, and also to the Cantonment area of Barrackpore and Dum-Dum in the said subdivision of the said district.

2. Notifications, dated 12th October 1871 and 2nd November 1871, published in the issues of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th October and 9th November 1871, respectively, and so much of notifications, dated 1st November 1874 and 30th November 1889, published in the issues of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th November 1874 and 4th December 1889, respectively, as relate to the town of Bagjulla and the villages of Kanchrapara, Nager Bazar, Ghingudanga and Belgachia in the South Dum-Dum municipality, are hereby cancelled.

No. 258 P.J.—The 28th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 34 of the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Governor in Council is pleased to extend that section to the village of Thakurmanda together with the area included within mauza Kasba Manda (Jurisdiction List No. 310) and mauza Durgapur (Jurisdiction List No. 317, police-station Manda) within the Naogaon subdivision of the district of Rajshahi within the boundaries specified below:—

North—Chotipur and Bil Manda (mauzas).

East—Bil Manda, Bil Mahespur and Harakishor (mauzas).

South—Kukrail (mauza).

West—Brajapur, Atalpur, Perial Bazeapti and Kukrail (mauzas).

No. 259 P.J.—The 28th February 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as amended by the Indian Arms (Amendment) Act, 1919 (XX of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for carrying into effect the provisions of the aforesaid section.

Rules.

1. Any person depositing arms, ammunition or military stores with a licensed dealer in compliance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, shall immediately inform the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and also, if he be not a resident of Calcutta, the Magistrate of the district in which he resides.

2. A dealer failing to dispose of an article so deposited within one year of the date of its deposit, shall deposit the same at the nearest police-station, provided that in exceptional cases the period of one year may be extended by the Local Government.

3. All articles deposited under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Act and not returned or disposed of under sub-section (2) of the same section within a year of their deposit or within such further period as may be allowed under rule 2 shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

No. 1000 P.J.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Tarapada Bhattacharji, Sub Deputy Collector, Bankura, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer, in the district of Hooghly.

Bankura.
Hooghly.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd March 1920.

No. 132 B.—Notification.—The following paper is published for general information:—

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Report of the Committee appointed to advise on the selection of a site for a new Provincial Legislative Council Chamber.

By the Local Government resolution No. 201 T.B., dated the 9th August 1919, the undersigned, were appointed members of a committee to advise on the selection of a site for a new Provincial Legislative Council Chamber. The committee held four meetings and have also inspected various sites which have been suggested as suitable. We have now the honour to submit our report.

2 The present Legislative Council contains 53 members, and the existing Chamber is barely adequate for their needs, while the accessory accommodation is very limited and the space available for the public and the press of a meagre description. In accordance with the First Schedule attached to the Government of India Act, 1919, the future Legislative Council of Bengal will number 125, at least, though that number may be increased by rules made under section 7 (2) (a), there is also the possibility of the creation of a Second Chamber at some future date [cf. section 41 (2)]. The necessity of constructing a new building which will house the future provincial legislature is obvious, and in the resolution already cited we were enjoined to have regard to the following four considerations. — provision should be made not only for a Council Hall but for the requisite subsidiary rooms, etc.; the site and building should be worthy of the purpose to which they will be put and of the capital of the province, there should be room for expansion, while lastly, the locality chosen should be easily accessible to all who will have occasion to use it. We have no hesitation in accepting these conclusions as the factors governing our choice, and we are particularly anxious that the opportunity should not be lost of erecting a structure thoroughly worthy of the occasion, for which a spacious and dignified site is essential. The Government of India Act ushers in momentous changes in the future government of the province, which will henceforth centre round the Council Chamber, it is meet that that Chamber should be housed in a manner which recognises the importance and high purpose of the functions which it will be expected to discharge, and which will in no wise suffer in comparison with the other edifices with which the city is adorned. It follows that, whatever scheme be adopted, considerable expenditure upon its execution is inevitable, and it would be a fatal mistake on grounds of strict economy to cramp and prejudice the prospects of the future. But the provincial resources are not limitless, and there is a point beyond which they cannot be strained, consistently with the interests of the many other calls upon them. We have consequently attached weight to the financial aspect of the different possibilities which we have examined.

3 Without the actual drawing out of plans no precise estimate of the space required for a particular building can, of course, be given, while any plan would again have to conform to the site selected, both as regards design and the degree of spaciousness which can be afforded, but we are advised by the Consulting Architect that while in a sense, the larger the area available the better, we should aim at a provision of not less than seven bighas, which might conveniently be increased to fourteen. Upon such a site accommodation could be found for a Council Hall to seat 150; division lobbies; private rooms for the Governor, Members of the Executive Council and Ministers; committee rooms (say 3); accommodation for Secretaries and the staff of the Legislative Department, consultation and interview rooms (say, 2), a library (being also a reading and writing room), a smoking room and lounge; luncheon rooms (3 for Europeans, Hindus and Muhammadans respectively); a public gallery, a press gallery, retiring rooms and caretaker's quarters, together with a reasonable space for future extensions.

4 We proceed to note below various localities which we have considered in this connection, and to give, very briefly, our reasons for regarding them as unsuited for our present purpose.

(a) *Government House.* — No convenient extensions on an adequate scale of the wing at present devoted to the use of the Legislative Council is feasible, and since the Governor in future will cease to be a member of the Legislative Council [cf. section 7 (i), Government of India Act, 1919] the old reason for associating the Legislative Council with Government House disappears. The whole of the existing Government House would be unnecessarily large for a Council Chamber, nor could it conveniently be adapted to that end without entire remodelling. On the other hand the residence is obviously required by the Governor, and no suitable alternative presents itself. To undertake the provision of a new Government House would clearly be merely the substitution of one problem for another.

(b) *The area owned by the Local Government at Porabazar between Chowringhee and the Presidency General Hospital, south of the Calcutta Club.*—This has the merit of giving ample accommodation and being already in the possession of the Bengal Government, but we are satisfied that it is situated at too great a distance from the business and northern residential quarters of the town, the High Court and the Secretariat, ever to be convenient for the new Council Chamber, even granting the increasing facilities of motor traffic. The majority of the members of the new Council will be busy men with other calls engrossing their time; the future Council sittings are certain to be more protracted than in the past; if the choice of members is not to be most unduly restricted they must be given every possible facility for combining their Council duties with their normal avocations, and the easy accessibility of the Council Chamber is clearly a most important desideratum.

(c) *Belvedere.*—Apart from the fact that the building is in the occupation of His Excellency the Viceroy, and could not conveniently be vacated, the objection of inaccessibility applies to it in an even more marked degree. In design, too, the residence is unsuitable.

(d) *The old Foreign and Military Secretariat in Esplanade East.*—This building belongs to the Imperial Government and is already full of its employes; the structure, again, could not be converted into a Council Chamber (for which, incidentally, it is unnecessarily large) without extensive demolitions and alterations, which, looking to the massive construction of the building, are greatly to be deprecated.

(e) *Premises Nos. 5 and 6, Government Place.*—These too belong to the Government of India. In themselves they would not afford sufficient space, and expensive fresh acquisitions would be required towards Fancy Lane on the north and down to Council House Street on the west. Even with these additions we do not believe that a satisfactory Council Chamber could be erected at this place. The frontage could not be sufficiently set back to gain dignity of aspect; it would be screened to the south by the trees of Government House grounds, while on the east it would be alongside the residential out-buildings of Government House which, while good specimens of domestic architecture, would harmonise but ill with a public building on a grand scale.

(f) *The Police Court in Bankshall Street, together with the opium godowns and Sailors' Home to the west of it.*—Even assuming that the existing buildings could be cleared away (the Police Court, at least, is almost overdue for demolition) the site would never permit of a satisfactory facade. The frontage on Bankshall Street would inevitably be poor, while the accumulation of carriages and motors at this spot would be a serious impediment to traffic.

(g) *The Custom House, combined (possibly) with the office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.*—The Custom House site is Imperial; taken alone it would not afford a sufficiently broad frontage to the east, and any building upon it would have to be squeezed in laterally from east to west in a mean and unimposing manner. To some extent this could be remedied were the Commissioner's office thrown into the frontage, but even then this would be bisected in an awkward manner by the north side of Dalhousie Square, while the destruction of a convenient and fairly modern public building (for which, in its turn, a substitute would be required) would be involved. We would have less diffidence in contemplating the demolition of the Custom House, firstly, because we understand that it has long been condemned as an unsatisfactory building, and secondly, an up-to-date office could be built on the balance of the site which could be made available if the present space was utilised to the utmost advantage. At present it is wasted in a manner which, looking to its value, cannot be held to be justifiable, and which, in any event, merits the serious consideration of Government, but apart from the objections which we have enumerated we do not think the situation itself is best suited for the purpose of a Council Chamber, and the traffic difficulties would greatly be intensified were it located here. It is known too by experience of what was once the old Bengal Council Chamber in Writers' Buildings that the north-west corner of Dalhousie Square is excessively noisy.

(b) *Dalhousie Square East*.—Our attention was largely drawn to the possibilities of this site by the magnificent architectural treatment of Dalhousie Square which would be feasible were a public building of the first class erected on this side of it, making the square as a whole one of which any city might well be proud. The locality also is accessible in a marked degree. But we are doubtful whether so large an encroachment on the business area of the city is justifiable, while the cost would be almost prohibitive. The latest valuation we have seen of the site and buildings, etc., alone is in the neighbourhood of a crore of rupees, and we consider this objection to be insuperable.

(i) *The junction of Chowringhee Road and Central Avenue when remodelled by the Improvement Trust*.—This will undoubtedly afford a fine site for a public building when the project of the Central Avenue is completed, but it is likely to be terribly expensive, and it will inevitably be noisy, with a congestion of traffic rendered more serious by its use for the purpose of a Council Chamber. Its occupation in that way would, of course, encroach upon space which would otherwise be available to meet business needs. Moreover, the land will not be cleared for some time to come.

5. On the grounds shortly outlined we discard, therefore, the nine localities just mentioned, and, with the exceptions with which we will now deal, no other site has been suggested which seems sufficiently attractive to merit discussion of its possibilities. These exceptions are—

- (i) the Town Hall, (including the Imperial Legislative Department building, some eight bighas);
- (ii) The Victoria Memorial; and
- (iii) the area of the maidan to the north of the Eden Gardens running from Strand Road on the west to Government Place on the east;

and it is between these that it seems to us the choice must lie. As lending itself to imposing architectural treatment, as sufficiently spacious, as quiet and convenient from a traffic point of view, and as accessible, either the first or third site meets the requirements of the situation, and in these aspects there is not much, speaking broadly, to choose between them; the second possibility means the adaptation of an existing building which is approaching completion. The considerations which affect each choice are discussed below.

6. The history of the present Town Hall is a somewhat curious one, and the question of its relinquishment has been previously debated. A succinct account of the earlier history was given by the Bengal Government to the Government of India in a letter, dated the 28th March 1911, from which we quote:—

“The erection of the Town Hall was financed mainly from two sources, voluntary subscriptions and the proceeds of public lotteries which were established partly for this purpose and partly for the general improvement of the town of Calcutta, and these funds were further aided by contribution from Government. The cost of maintaining the building was borne by the Lottery Fund until 1849, when the charge was transferred to general revenues. In 1865 the question of making over the Town Hall to the Justices of the Peace for the town of Calcutta was first raised by this Government, and the Chairman of the Justices was addressed on the subject. It was proposed that the charge of the Town Hall, which till then had been in the hands of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, might with advantage be made over to the Justices for the use of the town, the cost of its improvement, repair, etc., being borne by the municipal funds, while the Justices would make such arrangements as would provide an income sufficient to meet the necessary expenses while affording the public the free use of the Hall for all legitimate purposes. The Justices thereupon resolved to accept, on behalf of the town, the charge of the Town Hall, on condition that the proprietary right in and charge of the Hall and all buildings, out-offices and premises attached thereto, together with any furniture or other property contained therein, not being private property, should be made over to them, and that they should have the sole and uncontrolled management thereof.

“These conditions, however, were subsequently waived, as appears from this Government's letter No. 804, dated the 31st January 1866, to the Government of India, in which it was stated that the Justices had agreed to the proposal to transfer the Town Hall of Calcutta, and all the public property belonging to it, to the municipality, to be held by them as trustees for the town, on condition of their keeping it

in constant and thorough repair and maintaining it as a place of public resort and use. As the lower floor of the Town Hall was at that time occupied by the High Court, it was proposed that the Justices should take over the Hall on the understanding that, until other arrangements could be made, it would continue to be occupied by the Court on payment of a fair rent by Government to the municipality. These proposals were approved by the Government of India in the Home Department letter No. 1412, dated the 13th February 1866. The conditions on which the transfer of the Town Hall were sanctioned were communicated, in due course, to the Chairman of the Justices, and the Hall with all its appurtenances was transferred to the Calcutta municipality on those conditions on the 1st May 1866."

"In 1904, with reference to a proposal which had been made by one of the Municipal Commissioners to sell the Town Hall to Government and to utilise the proceeds for the erection of a new hall and theatre, the Chairman of the Corporation enquired of this Government whether, in the event of the Corporation agreeing to sell the Town Hall Government would purchase it, and, if so, at what price. In considering this matter, the question arose whether the Corporation had any saleable proprietary right in the Hall. The Legal Remembrancer, after discussing the case with the Advocate-General with reference to sections 7 and 556 of the Calcutta Municipal Act and the history of the building, gave the following opinion:—"The Corporation has no saleable interest in the property. It was transferred to the Justices—that is, charge was handed over—in 1866, to be held by the Justices in trust for the town on certain conditions. The proprietary rights remain with the Government, and the Town Hall never became the property of or vested in the Corporation. If the Corporation do not wish to remain in charge and management of the building, it is open to them to retransfer it to Government, but they cannot demand any price or sell the property. So far as the Government is concerned the Town Hall may not be an inalienable trust property, but the Corporation has no rights in it which they can sell."

"The Legal Remembrancer's opinion was further invited on the question whether there was any legal objection to a building being erected on another site to take the place of the existing Town Hall, the present site being utilised by Government for some other purpose. After consulting the Advocate-General he gave the following opinion:—"There is no objection to the above proposal. The Corporation may hand back possession of the Town Hall to Government and provide a town hall elsewhere, and the Government might give a grant of money towards the construction of the new town hall. It should not be a sale."

"The substance of these opinions was communicated to the Government of India and, in Mr. Mant's reply, dated the 23rd March 1905, it was stated that the Imperial Government did not require the Town Hall but they understood that the Corporation was bound to maintain it till the Government of India relieved them of the obligation. The Chairman was informed that the Corporation had no saleable interest in the property, the proprietary rights in which still vested in Government; that the Hall was not then required either by the Imperial or the Provincial Government, and that, if it were wanted for Government purposes, it was possible that the question of taking it over and making a grant towards the construction of a new Town Hall might be considered.

"Here the question rested until, in July 1905, the Government of India reopened it in connection with the provision of accommodation for the Imperial Library, and enquired whether the Corporation wished to surrender the present Town Hall, and, if so, on what terms. It was stated that, looking to the past history of the Town Hall, there seemed no doubt that the Corporation had no saleable interest in the building or in its site, their tenure of the building being conditional on their continuing to use it for the purposes for which it had theretofore been maintained; and that it was not unlikely that the Corporation might agree to give up the present Hall if they received some assistance from the Government of India to enable them to erect another.

"The proposal was referred to the Chairman, and was considered by a special committee and at meetings of the Corporation. It is significant that the legal opinion regarding the rights of Government in the Town Hall were not challenged by any member either of the committee or of the Corporation. On the other hand, at the meeting held on the 25th July 1906, the resolution of the special committee that the Town Hall be not sold was not confirmed, and it was resolved that the Corporation should determine the terms on which they would give up to Government their rights in the existing Town Hall. The proposal however was dropped, partly in view of more urgent requirements and partly because no suitable alternative site presented itself, and public opinion was not in favour of a new building.

"The rights of Government and the Corporation have again come under consideration in connection with the present question of providing permanent accommodation for the enlarged Legislative Councils at Calcutta. An enquiry was made from the Chairman as to the terms on which the Commissioners would be willing to transfer the Town Hall building and site to Government, their attention being again drawn to the original conditions of the transfer of the building to the Justices of the Peace and to the legal opinion that they had no saleable interest in the property, the proprietary rights in which still vested in Government. The matter was considered, on the 15th December 1909, by a Special Committee, who resolved to recommend to the Corporation that, without admitting the contention of Government that the Corporation had no

saleable interest in the property, and that the proprietary rights are vested in Government, the Corporation are willing to accept a sum of 10 lakhs and to make over the Town Hall to Government.' This proposal, however, was not accepted. The legal aspect of the question does not appear to have been seriously discussed at the meeting in which the recommendation of the Committee was submitted to the Corporation, but it may be noted that, at a meeting held on the 25th October 1910, Dr. C. Banks, one of the Municipal Commissioners, said that there was a question involved as to whose property the Town Hall really was, to which the acting Chairman replied that 'it belonged to the Corporation, the only question being whether their interest in it was saleable.' "

The final conclusions of the Corporation were embodied in a resolution passed at a meeting of the 23rd November 1910, which ran as follows:—

"That Government be informed that the only suitable site which the Corporation have been able to find is estimated to cost about Rs. 22 lakhs which, together with the cost of the building, would involve an expenditure of at least Rs. 30 lakhs. This figure appears to be prohibitive, and the Corporation therefore regret that they are unable to agree to the transfer of the Town Hall unless Government will provide a suitable site elsewhere, and also contribute substantially towards the cost of the new building."

In the light of subsequent developments and the removal of the Government of India to Delhi, the suggested transfer was not further pursued, and at this stage the question, at the moment, rests.

7. This Committee is clearly not in a position to reopen negotiations with the Corporation, but from the extract which we have reproduced we think it is clear that an amicable transfer of the present Town Hall to the local Government would not be effected without the payment of a sum which in 1910 was put at about Rs. 30 lakhs, and which, looking to the recent rise of land values, etc., is not likely to be less now, even if it was not more. At the same time there are considerations to which the Corporation would do well to attach weight in moderation of their expectations; as representing the local public they are keenly interested in the construction of a Council Chamber which will be a credit to the city, and it has long been recognised that the present Town Hall is not in a satisfactory condition. We understand that its proper repair is estimated to cost about Rs. 2 lakhs, while there can be little doubt that the interests of the town would be well served by the provision of a new and up-to-date building. Nevertheless the fact remains that the acquisition of the site for the purpose of a Council Chamber would be a costly business. There would also be other disadvantages attaching to it. The sooner work can be started on the new Council Chamber the better, even though it is clear that the completion of a new building before the enlarged Council comes into being is impracticable. But negotiations with the Corporation will take time, as also will the clearing of the site, even admitting that for a time Calcutta could be left without a Town Hall. If, as is possible, it might be necessary to include in the site the old Legislative Department building of the Government of India, a fresh complication would be introduced.

8. The history of the Victoria Memorial is within recent memory, but it will be convenient to quote the purpose of its erection in the authoritative words of those who promoted it. Thus in a memorandum by Lord Curzon, dated the 4th February 1901, the object in view was defined as:—

"The erection in Calcutta of a memorial building or hall, to be called by Her Majesty's name, and to constitute a National Gallery for all India, handing down to future generations the records, and trophies, and mementoes, of whatever has been great or remarkable in the past."

In the preamble to Act X of 1906 the building is described as "a memorial of the life and reign of Her late Majesty Victoria of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Empress of India," for which purpose "large sums of money have been subscribed by the Princes and People of India." The control of the building is vested in trustees appointed under this Act, who are charged (*inter alia*) with "the erection, maintenance and management of the Memorial, and the care and custody of the objects deposited therein." Statutory rules will govern the conditions under which the public shall have access thereto.

The utilisation of a portion of the Memorial as a Council Chamber was clearly not within the contemplation of those who first promulgated

the scheme and of those who contributed towards it. In such contributions the share of Bengal (Rs. 16 lakhs out of Rs. 56 lakhs) was considerable, but of the total it was only a little more than a quarter. It is obviously not within the power of anyone but the statutory trustees to permit the use of the building in a particular way, and the trustees are representative of interests other than those of Bengal, noticeably of the Chiefs and Nobles of India and the general body of subscribers. It is not, of course, for this Committee to approach the trustees, but even if the scheme is permissible within the terms of the statute, we imagine that they would be guided, among other things, by the wishes of the subscribers, and we note that in a leading Bombay journal a protest against the idea has already appeared. From this point of view, therefore, the feasibility of the scheme is at least doubtful.

The scheme itself, as it has been brought to our notice, presumes the occupation of the southern end of the Memorial on both floors, it being assumed that the remainder of the building will suffice for the housing of the collections already gathered together or to be accumulated in the future. On these lines there would be available a large hall of adequate size for the actual Council (its acoustic properties would require to be tested), though the galleries would never give convenient accommodation for the press and the public; apart from this there would be left for subsidiary purposes a spacious ante-room; (with some adaptation) some six rooms of different sizes (two large); and six small rooms in the corner towers, besides a certain amount of passage space. It necessarily follows that a building adapted for a purpose quite different from that for which it was built could never afford the conveniences of a building carefully designed to be a Council Chamber, and while the accommodation just specified would house the Legislative Council in a way, it would never be the best way. Neither, in space, would it give the accommodation which we have outlined in paragraph 3, and which would require therefore to be curtailed. Noticeably restaurants would not be a suitable adjunct to the Memorial nor could room be found for them; the alternative of locating them in the grounds is not free from disadvantages. We conclude, therefore, that this scheme would not afford a thoroughly satisfactory solution of the problem; it would always be a makeshift, and incidentally one which sacrifices the ideal of easy accessibility. It is not moreover a cheap makeshift, at least if the view of some who have advocated it are followed. By them it seems to be thought that the fact that the trustees are in need of funds (the deficit has been

* In the *Statesman* newspaper of the 1st February 1920.

publicly* stated to be "at least twelve lakhs," though we believe it to be more in the neighbourhood of eighteen lakhs) would be an inducement to them to allow the use of the Memorial in this way, should the local Government accept that liability. But we think it would be a mistake to pay so large a sum for a Chamber which could never in convenience equal one specially constructed even at a somewhat higher cost. No scheme which we can foresee will be free from difficulties, and it is best to adopt the solution which will at least yield the best results. The attractions of the idea of utilising the Memorial lie in the splendid external features of the building, and in the fact that it can be made ready for use within a far shorter time than any other. In this latter aspect the proposal may merit consideration as affording a temporary habitation for the Council, though for its permanent abode we would look elsewhere.

9. There remains the third site referred to above, and it is this which we would finally favour. It is naturally divisible into two portions; that to the west, on which the swimming bath and volunteer headquarters at present stand, and that to the east, opposite the Town Hall. Of the two, we prefer the latter; its utilisation would avoid the necessity of moving existing buildings, and we understand the provision of an equally convenient regimental headquarters would not be easy; moreover it would be further removed from the noises of the river and the trams, and therefore quieter. We recognise that the objection may be raised that we propose an unjustifiable encroachment on the maidan, and to this criticism we have given particular consideration as it would be much to be regretted should controversy

on this score arise. But there are facts to be remembered on the other side, and we would emphasise them in the hope that they will be dispassionately weighed. The corner is only technically a part of the maidan; it is separated from what is ordinarily understood by the term, and it is little used either for exercise or recreation; it is untidy and ill kept, and its denizens are mainly police drilling and syces grazing horses; the substitution of a building standing amid a well kept garden would still leave a fair amount of open space in a much improved condition.

From the point of view of the Council Chamber there are other incidental advantages, this site affords more room for convenient extensions than any other; it can be made available at short notice, it involves no demolition of existing buildings, and, above all, it will allow of expenditure being concentrated upon the building itself and not diverted to a very large extent to the provision of the site. The utilisation of the site will be contingent upon the assent of the Military authorities, but they will doubtless recognise that the conditions are exceptional.

We are aware that Calcutta sentiment is reluctant, and rightly so, to allow building upon the maidan, but we have endeavoured to show that in this particular instance there is much to be said on the other side, while if the city wishes to have a Council Chamber worthy of its dignity, some sacrifice is inevitable. We imagine that the weightiest factor in inducing this feeling of reluctance is the apprehension that if one encroachment is permitted others will follow, but the circumstances of the present case are eminently special, and no dangerous precedent should be created by its admission, apart from the fact that the veto of the Army Department upon the improper absorption of the maidan will always constitute a powerful safeguard.

10. After, therefore, to the best of our ability, weighing the various considerations which affect the different courses which might be adopted, we advise that the least objection attaches to the selection of the site on the maidan opposite the Town Hall, which in itself is conspicuously suited to the construction of a Council Chamber that the Presidency can hereafter regard with pride. We have not arrived at this conclusion without reluctance, as the preservation intact of the spaciousness of the maidan is to the interest of every citizen of Calcutta. But, apart from sentiment, we do not believe that our plan is, in fact, open to the objection that it impairs the amenities of the maidan, and looking to the exceptionally important public purpose which is to be served, and the greater drawbacks attaching to other possible selections, we consider we are justified in recommending a course which, in ordinary circumstances, we should deprecate.

H. WHEELER.

C. F. PAYNE.

F. C. FRENCH

RAM DEO CHOKHANI.

R. CLARKE.

W. E. CRUM.

HARIRAM GOENKA.

A. K. FUZI-UL-HAQ.

C. F. HOOPER.

RISHEE CASE LAHA.

R. N. MOOKERJEE.

W. H. PHELPS.

A. RAHEEM.

DEVA PRASAD SARVADHIKARY.

NILRATAN SIRCAR.

1st March 1920.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

The 26th February 1920.

No. 5.—Notification.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 21 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882) and in modification of notification No. 7, dated the 5th November 1917 (published at page 1741, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem), the Governor in Council is pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. H. R. Cheshire, Manager, Rydak Tea Estate, a member of the Embankment Committee for the district of Jalpaiguri.

2. The Governor in Council is further pleased to appoint Mr. A. S. MacAlister, of the Dindima Tea Estate, to be a member of the Embankment Committee, in the place of Mr. H. R. Cheshire, resigned.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 26th February 1920.

No. 26 Marine.—Mr. C. F. Keys, Branch Pilot, is granted combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for seven days under article 676 (a), and extraordinary leave without allowance for the remaining period under articles 674 and 332, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 26th February 1920.

No. 27 Marine.—Mr. F. H. A. Lendrum, Junior Master Pilot, is granted combined leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days, under article 676 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month and thirteen days, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 21st February 1919, and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under article 673 of the Regulations, with effect from the 10th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 27th February 1920.

No. 28 Marine.—Mr. F. Lungley, Senior Master Pilot, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Branch Pilot, with effect from the 11th February 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 2nd March 1920.

No. 29 Mne.—For the word “engine-drivers” in the second and third lines of amendment 2 in notification No. 22Mne., dated the 19th February 1920, published at page 397, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem substitute the word “engineers.”

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 1st March 1920.

No. 11.—Babu Bhupati Nath Sen Gupta, Overseer, Nadia Rivers Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 4th January 1920.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 2051A.

No. 1873A.—*The 25th February 1920.*—Babu Birendra Lal Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Burdwan Division.

No. 2027A.—*The 2nd March 1920.*—In modification of the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 1673A., dated the 17th February 1920, Babu Sourindra Kumar Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chankidari Circle Officer, Satkhira, Khulna, is allowed leave for three months, viz., privilege leave for one month and three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th January 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168G.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 2031A.—*The 2nd March 1920.*—The orders of the 17th February 1920 posting Babu Jyoti Prasad Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, to the Presidency Division, are cancelled.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 93.—*The 26th February 1920.*—Babu Sachindra Nath Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is attached, until further orders, to the Sadar registration office at Howrah, with effect from the 8th January 1920.

No. 94.—*The 28th February 1920.*—In line 2 of notification No. 16, dated the 10th January 1920, published at page 42 of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 14th January 1920, granting extension of ordinary privilege leave for one month and additional privilege leave for twenty-six days to Babu Suresh Chandra Ray, Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra at Malda, for "Malda" read "Madha."

A. ISLAM,
Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3111, dated Calcutta, the 25th February 1920. Civil Surgeon Basanta Kumar Bhowmik made over charge of the Malda Jail to probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Chaudhuri Abid Ali, on the forenoon of the 3rd February 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COLL. I.M.S.

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3202, dated Calcutta, the 25th February 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Rajendra Chandra Datta of the Madaripur subdivision and dispensary, Faridpur district, is granted privilege leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd February 1920.

No. 3204, dated Calcutta, the 25th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Tinkari Acharji is appointed to act at the Madaripur subdivision and dispensary, Faridpur district, during the absence on leave, of second grade Assistant Surgeon Rajendra Chandra Datta, or until further orders.

No. 3246, dated Calcutta, the 26th February 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Kumar Basu, Teacher of Anatomy, Medical School, Dacca, is granted leave on private affairs for three months, under articles 233 and 337 of the Civil Service Regulations, in continuation of six months' privilege leave already granted to him.

No. 3297, dated Calcutta, the 27th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Sankar Roy is appointed temporarily to the Police Hospital, Howrah, with effect from the 17th February 1920.

No. 3299, dated Calcutta, the 27th February 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Khagendra Narayan Ghosh, of the Police Hospital, Howrah, is granted privilege leave for two months, under article 242(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th February 1920.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,

Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Dacca and Munshiganj will in the months of April and May 1920, sit in the Courts on the undermentioned dates:—

Munshiganj ... From the 6th April 1920 to the 12th April 1920 and from the 10th May 1920 to the 15th May 1920.

Dacca ... The rest of the days of those months, (Sundays and holidays excepted.)

J. P. CHATTERJEE, *Judge.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 27th February 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act) for the months of April, May and June 1920, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and the 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below:—

		1920		
		April.	May.	June.
Hooghly	...	1st to 10th	1st to 11th	1st to 10th
Serampore	...	11th to 20th	12th to 20th	11th to 20th
Howrah	...	21st to 30th	21st to 31st	21st to 30th

[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

SARAT CHANDRA BASU, *Judge.*

SERAMPORE SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 14th February 1920.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT; BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 24th February 1920.

No. 194A.—Babu Panchanan Bhattacharyya, M.A. (class I), son of Babu Bijoy Nath Bhattacharyya, is appointed, on probation for six months, to be an Assistant Master, Bethune Collegiate School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 19th January 1920. *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Banerjee, who was acting in place of Babu Girija Nath Mukerjee, resigned.

No. 195A.—Maulvi Syed Husain Ali, Head Master, Junior Section of the Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, and in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, for 15 days, with effect from the 9th February 1920.

No. 196A.—Maulvi Mahtabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tala Circle, district Khulna (on deputation to the David Hare Training College, Calcutta), and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted combined leave, under article 232 of the Civil Service Regulations, for four months, *viz.*, privilege leave under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations for 24 days and leave on medical certificate under article 336 of the same regulations for the rest, with effect from the 22nd December 1919.

No. 197A.—Maulvi Khorsed Ali Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dulai Circle, Pabna, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for three days, with effect from the 20th April 1919.

No. 198A.—Babu Ravanewar Banerji, Head Master, Jessore Zilla School (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations for one month, with effect from the 19th January 1920.

No. 199A.—Maulvi Abdul Khalique, B.A., Assistant Head Master, Jessore Zilla School (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Head Master of the same institution on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Ravanewar Banerji, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 200A.—Maulvi Syed Tajammal Hossain, B.A., B.T., an Assistant Master, Jessore Zilla School, on a salary of Rs. 60 a month outside the grades, is appointed to act as Assistant Head Master of the same school and in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Khalique, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 201A.—The following arrangements have been sanctioned temporarily in the vacancy consequent on the transfer of Maulvi Muhammad Mozammel Hoque, an Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government School:—

(1) Maulvi Syed Ullah, B.A., acted as an Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service for five days, with effect from the 12th January 1920.

(2) Maulvi Syed Abdul Majid, B.A., acted in the same appointment and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service for three days, with effect from the 17th January 1920.

(3) Pending the arrival of Maulvi Md. Khalib Molla, B.A., who has been appointed to the same post on probation for one year, Maulvi Golam Mustafa, B.A., is appointed to act as an Assistant Master of the same school and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 21st January 1920.

No. 202A.—Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharjya, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, in extension of that granted to him in this office notification No. 291A., dated the 11th September 1919.

The arrangement made for the performance of the absentee's duties is allowed to continue.

No. 203A.—Babu Bhupendra Krishna Roy, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Assistant Master, Rangpur Zilla School, on Rs. 35 a month and in the Subordinate Educational Service during the absence, on leave, of Babu Basanta Kumar Das, or until further orders.

No. 204A.—Babu Gour Chandra Nath, B.A., son of Babu Abhoy Charan Nath, is appointed, on probation for one year, to be an Assistant Master of the Bhola Government High School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 4th August 1919.

No. 205A.—In partial modification of this office memorandum dated the 8th January 1919, Babu Nagendra Nath Basu, Assistant Master of the Porozpur Government High School and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is declared to have acted as Assistant Head Master of the school and on the pay of his own grade for the period from the 1st January to the 7th February 1919.

No. 206A.—An exchange of appointments is sanctioned in the interest of public service between—

(1) Babu Poresb Nath Sen, Head Master, Baraset Government High School, in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, and

(2) Babu Chandra Kumar Ghosh, Assistant Head Master, Rangpur Zilla School, now Officiating Assistant Head Master, Comilla Zilla School, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service.

No. 207A.—Babu Arunendra Nath Das Gupta, Assistant Foreman Instructor, Dacca School of Engineering, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed, *sub. pro tem.*, as Foreman Instructor of the same school and in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge, *vice* Mr. B. K. Evans, on deputation.

No. 208A.—This office notification No. 133A., dated the 4th February 1920, sanctioning an exchange of appointment between Maulvi Jamaluddin Ahmed (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), Arabic and Persian teacher of the Chittagong Collegiate School, and Maulvi Muhammad Elahdat Khan (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), Persian teacher of the Government High School, Darjeeling, is cancelled.

W. W. HORNELL.

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1168 Misc.

Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.

THE price-lists of staple food-crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), for the period from 1st October to 31st December 1919, having been approved by the Board of Revenue, Bengal, are published for general information.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Bengal,

J. D. V. HODGE,

Offg. Secretary.

Price-list (retail) of Staple Food-crops in the local areas of Bengal, prepared under section 39 of the Bengal Tenancy Act (VIII of 1885), for three months from October to December 1919.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Local areas.	Markets at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 to lbs. Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 31st December 1919.
					October.	November.	December.	
	Subdivision—				S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Burdwan.	Sadar ...	Burdwan Nuture ganj.	Rice ...	Last day of every month ...	4 7	4 9	5 12	4 15
	Asansol ...	Raniganj ...	Do. ...	27th of every month ...	4 9	5 6	6 5	5 7
	Katwa ...	Katwa ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	5 2	5 8	5 11	5 7
	Kalna ...	Kalna ...	Do. ...	28th of every month ...	4 5	4 9	4 0	4 4
Birbhum.	Sadar ...	Suri ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	5 0	7 0	6 12	6 4
	Rampur Hat ...	Rampur Hat ...	Do. ...	Last Monday or Friday of every month.	5 0	6 0	6 0	5 11
Bankura.	Sadar ...	Bankura ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	4 8	5 12	6 0	5 11
	Vishnupur ...	Vishnupur ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	5 0	5 0	7 8	5 12
Midnapore.	Sadar ...	Colonelgola and School Bazar, town Midnapore.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	4 11	5 6	6 11	5 9
	Ghatal ...	Ghatal Municipal Market.	Do. ...	27th of every month ...	4 11	5 0	5 5	5 0
	Tamluk ...	Tamluk Bazar ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	4 9	4 9	5 8	4 14
	Contai ...	Kantanala Bazar, town Contai.	Do. ...	Last market day, i.e., last Sunday or Thursday, which ever is nearer to the last day of every month.	5 4	4 12	7 8	5 13
Hooghly.	Sadar ...	Mallik Kasim Hat, Hooghly.	Do. ...	Last Thursday of every month	4 5	4 10	5 0	4 10
	Serampore ...	Serampore ...	Do. ...	First or last Saturday of every month.	4 4	4 8	5 8	4 12
	Arambagh ...	Arambagh ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	5 12	5 4	6 6	5 13
	Howrah ...	Ramkrishnapur ...	Do. ...	Last day of every month ...	5 6	5 4	5 9	5 6
	Uluberia ...	Uluberia ...	Do. ...	Last Saturday of every month.	4 6	4 12	5 2	4 12

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

	Subdivision—				S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
24 Parganas.	Sadar ...	Chotla Hat ...	Rice ...	Last Wednesday of every month.	4 5	4 8	4 12	4 8
	Barasat and Barrackpore.	Barasat ...	Do. ...	Last market day which immediately precedes the last Saturday of every month.	4 7	5 0	5 11	5 1
	Diamond Harbour.	Ma. rahat ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto ...	5 1	6 8	6 2	5 14
	Basirhat ...	Baduria ...	Do. ...	Second Tuesday of every month.	4 15	4 15	5 3	5 0

PRESIDENCY DIVISION—continued.

Station.	Local name.	Mark at which prices were taken.	Sample food-stuff or origin.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in aca of 80 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 31st December 1919.
					October.	November.	December.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Madrass.	Substation—							
	Kolar	Gosri	Rice	Last day of every month	5 5	5 5	5 14	5 8
	Ranaghat	Ranaghat	Do.	28th of every month	6 8	4 8	5 4	4 13
	Melurpur	Melurpur Kati-bazar	Do.	Last Monday of every month	6 4	6 4	6 12	6 7
	Chandanga	Chandanga	Do.	Saturday immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	5 0	5 15	5 14	5 10
	Kumbhari	Behadurkhal	Do.	28th of every month	4 12	5 0	5 4	5 0
	Sadar	Berhampore Khagra	Do.	Ditto	4 14	5 4	5 5	5 8
	Lahar	Jiangaj	Do.	First Monday of every month	5 2	4 12	5 6	5 5
	Kandi	Kandi	Do.	The last market day before the 28th of every month.	5 4	5 4	5 8	5 11
	Rangpur	Rangpurathganj	Do.	Ditto ditto	6 2	6 0	6 12	6 4
Jessore.	Sadar	Jessore	Do.	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the last day of every month.	4 6	6 0	6 0	5 7
	Narail	Rupganj	Do.	Sunday or Thursday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 26th.	5 10	6 3	5 11	5 13
	Magura	Magura	Do.	Thursday or Sunday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Thursday falling on or next before the 26th.	5 0	7 0	5 4	5 12
	Jhenida	Jhenida	Do.	Ditto ditto	6 12	6 12	6 6	6 10
	Bangson	Bangson	Do.	Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 28th of every month, except February, in which the Monday or Friday falling on or next before the 26th.	5 11	4 8	5 11	5 3
Kutia.	Sadar	Kutia Bazar (alias Sahabharat)	Do.	Last market day of every month.	4 3	5 10	6 0	5 4
	Sahabharat	Sahabharat Bazar (alias Pran-shire)	Do.	28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the 26th.	4 10	4 13	5 5	4 15
	Haripur	Haripur	Do.	Sunday falling on or before the 28th of every month, except February, when the price will be taken on the Sunday falling on or before the 26th.	5 10	5 4	6 0	5 10

DACCA DIVISION.

					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Substation—								
Barisal	Barisal	Barisal	Rice	Last market day before the 15th of every month.	3 8	4 2	3 12	3 13
Barisal	Barisal	Barisal	Do.	Last market day of every month.	4 0	4 2	6 1	4 11
Barisal	Barisal	Barisal	Do.	Market day falling on or immediately before the 28th of every month.	4 0	4 2	6 0	4 11
Barisal	Barisal	Barisal	Do.	Last Sunday of every month	5 0	4 8	6 0	5 3

DACCA DIVISION—concluded.

District.	Local areas.	Markets at which prices were taken.	Staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in terms of 100 lbs., 100 lbs. weight.			
					October.	November.	December.	January.
					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Mymensingh.	Subdivision— Jamaipur	Raniganj	Rice	Last market day of the 3rd week of every month.	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 12
	Tangail	Kagmari	Do.	Ditto ditto	3 15	3 15	2 8	3 1
	Netrakona	Netrakona	Do.	Ditto ditto	3 6	4 8	3 8	3 0
	Sadar	Mechuabazar	Do.	Ditto ditto	4 0	5 0	5 12	4 14
	Kishorganj	Kishorganj	Do.	Ditto ditto	4 4	4 4	4 8	5 3
Faridpur.	Sadar	Faridpur	Do.	Last market day of every month.	4 8	5 0	5 10	5 0
	Madaripur	Madaripur	Do.	On the market day preceding the 28th of every month.	5 0	5 0	6 0	5 5
	Gosalundo	Rajbari	Do.	Ditto ditto	4 7	4 14	5 15	5 1
	Gopalganj	Gopalganj	Do.	Last market day of every month.	4 0	5 0	6 3	5 3
Bakarganj.	Patuakhali	Patuakhali	Do.	Last market day preceding the last day of every month	4 5	4 0	4 9	4 12
	Pirojpur	Pirojpur	Do.	Ditto ditto	3 11	4 4	5 15	4 10
	Sadar	Barisal	Do.	Last day of every month	4 0	4 0	5 6	4 12
	Dakhin Shah-hazpur.	Bhola Hat	Do.	Last market day preceding the last day of every month.	3 12	3 12	4 1	3 14

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Tippera.	Subdivision— Brahmanbaria	Brahmanbaria	Rice	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	3 8	4 10	7 0	4 11
	Sadar	Rajganja Bazar, Comilla.	Do.	Last market day of every month.	3 8	4 8	7 0	4 15
	Chandpur	Chandpur Old Bazar.	Do.	Market day immediately preceding the 28th of every month.	5 5	5 8	6 10	5 14
Chittagong.	Nankhali.	Sadar	Kalitara Hat	Do.	Last market day of every month.	4 15	4 10	6 10
		Feni	Feni Bazar	Do.	Ditto ditto	4 5	5 12	6 12
	Cox's Bazar.	Sadar	Buxy Hat	Do.	Last Saturday of every month	5 0	6 8	6 8
		Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar	Do.	Friday immediately preceding the 26th, or the 28th if that day happens to be a Friday.	6 0	6 8	7 8

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

					S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Rajshahi.	Subdivision—							
	Sadar	Saleb Bazar	Rice	Last day of every month	4 8	5 10	6 1	5 7
	Noagaon	Noagaon	Do.	Ditto ditto	4 8	5 12	6 1	5 10
Dinajpur.	Nator	Nator	Do.	Ditto ditto	4 12	5 4	6 4	5 4
	Sadar	Railway Bazar Hat.	Do.	Last market day of every month.	4 8	5 10	6 1	5 7
	The Surgeon Bazarhat	Lahirihat Bazarhat	Do.		5 1	6 3	7 3	6 3
Jalpaiguri.	Alipur Duar	Alipur Duar	Do.		4 0	4 8	5 8	4 8
	Sadar	Dinabazar	Do.	15th of every month	4 11	5 13	6 13	5 13

RAJSHAHI DIVISION—continued.

District.	Tahsil name.	Name of which prices were taken.	staple food-crop or crops.	Market days for the preparation of price-lists.	Quantities per rupee in mow of 50 tolas, Company's weight.			Average price for the quarter ending the 31st December 1919.
					October.	November.	December.	
					S. c.	S. c.	S. c.	S. c.
Bogura	Subdivision—Bazar	Nawabganj Chalis-kumra, Rangpur.	Rice	Last Wednesday or Saturday, whichever may be next to the last day of every month.	4 0	5 0	5 5	4 15
	Nuphamari	Sagarinacha	Do.	Last Wednesday or Sunday, whichever may be close to the 28th of every month.	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 5
	Kurigram	Kurigram	Do.	Last Saturday or Tuesday next to the 28th of every month.	4 8	4 0	5 4	5 11
	Gaibandha	Gaibandha Bazar	Do.	27th of every month.	4 8	5 2	5 13	5 2
	District of Bogra	Kalilala Hat	Do.	Last Sunday of every month.	4 15	5 12	6 6	5 11
Moulvibazar	Subdivision—Bazar	Pabna Bazar	Do.	15th of every month	4 12	4 10	5 8	4 15
	Serajganj	Fariapati at Serajganj.	Do.	Ditto	4 0	4 2	4 12	4 4
	District of Malda	Balis Nawabganj	Do.	Second Wednesday of every month.	6 0	5 5	7 3	6 2

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

BABU BHOY KRISHNA SEN, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Serampore subdivision of the district of Hooghly.

This cancels this office order dated the 18th February 1920, posting him to the Katwa subdivision of the Burdwan district.

J. N. GUPTA, Commissioner.

COMMR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 21st February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 33G—Babu Nagendra Nath Dewan, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rangamati, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th February 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, the 23rd February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 33G—Maulvi Abul Khair Seraj-ul Islam Zahid, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to Jhenida, in the district of Jessore.

F. J. MONAHAN, Commissioner.

COMMR'S OFFICE, PORT BLAIR DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 27th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 97 L. S. G.—It is hereby notified for general information that Master A. F. M. Minhazuddin, B.A., has been appointed to be a member of the Sadar Union Committee in the Kandi subdivision of the Murshidabad district, in the place of Babu Jaharmal, removed.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 24th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 51 M. C. T.—In this office notification No. 155 M., dated the 20th January 1920, published at page 216, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, notifying the election and appointment of members of the Chatmohar Union Committee, in the district of Pabna, for the words "4. Babu Sristidhar Kundu" read "1. Babu Srish Chandra Kundu."

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP BOGRA, the 25th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 57 M. C. T.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 112 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, as amended by Act IV (B. C.) of 1910, I appoint Mr. Sydney Ernest Ansell as a member of the District Road Cess Committee, Darjeeling, *vice* Mr. J. G. D. Cruickshank, resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP BOGRA, the 26th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Hem Chandra Bachar has been appointed to be a member of the Nalpur Union Committee, in the district of Howrah, *vice* Babu Adhar Chandra Mondal, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 26th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 12 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended, Babu Tanusha Ranjan Dutta, Circle Officer, Sadar, has been appointed to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Midnapore, in place of Babu Satyesh Chandra Gupta, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 26th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that Babu Rajendra Kumar Sen is appointed to be a member of the Bankura District Board, in place of Babu Lallu Krishna Biswas, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 26th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 28 L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(b) of the Dispensary Rules, Dr. Tribhanga Mohan Sen, L.M.S., has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the Municipal Charitable Dispensary at Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, in place of Dr. Brojendra Nath Sen, deceased.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY, DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 24th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 22 J.C.T.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar has been appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Madia, in the district of Bogra, vice Babu Krishtendra Nath Sarkar, deceased.

D. H. LUES, *Commissioner.*

COMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP BOGRA, the 25th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 23 of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries under the supervision of the Government of Bengal, Babus Monmatha Nath Roy and Probodh Chandra Roy have been appointed to be members of the managing committee of the Daighara charitable dispensary in the district of Hooghly, respectively, vice Babu Bipin Krishna Roy, deceased, and Babu Subendra Nath Bose, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 25th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 223 G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers under section 6, clause (c) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, delegated to Commissioners of Divisions by the Bengal Government notification No. 2401 L.S.-G. dated the 1st February 1904, the undersigned establishes a public ferry over the Barubakia *khal* near Asgarali Sikdar's Bazar, in the village of Chakaria, in the district of Chittagong.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Government of Bengal notification No. 217 L.S.-G. of the 12th January 1905, the undersigned orders under section 35 of that Act that the said ferry be managed by the District Board of Chittagong and that all the proceeds of the ferry and the tolls and compensation received under the said Act in respect of the ferry be paid into the District Fund of Chittagong, with effect from the 1st February 1920.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 27th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5527.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers under section 6, clause (c) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, delegated to Commissioners of Divisions by the Bengal Government notification No. 3103 L.S.G., dated the 1st December 1904, the undersigned establishes a new public ferry to be known as "Mohendra Khal char Jabbar Ferry" between Mohendra Khal in thana Lakhipur and char Jabbar in thana Sudharam over the Megna river.

2 In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Government of Bengal notification No. 217 L.S.G. of the 12th January 1905, the undersigned also directs under section 35 of that Act that the said ferry be managed by the District Board of Noakhali and that all the proceeds of the ferry and the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof be paid into the district fund of Noakhali, with effect from the date of this notification.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN, CHITTAGONG, the 25th February 1920.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2549.—*The 1st March 1920*—In modification of my previous orders as contained—

(1) in notification No. 6070, dated the 26th April 1918, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia circle, as Liquidator of the Haulia Co-operative Society (registered No. 112 of 1911), in the district of Nadia, I appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies in charge of the Meherpur circle, instead, as Liquidator of the said society.

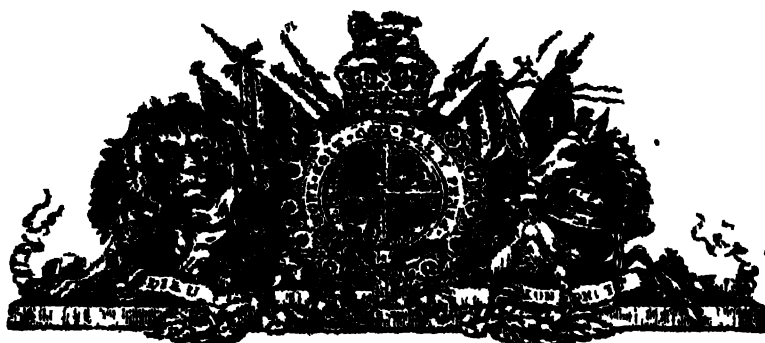
(2) in notification No. 6802, dated the 17th May 1918, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia circle, as Liquidator of the Biswanathpur Co-operative Society (registered No. 326 of 1914), in the district of Nadia, I appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies in charge of the Meherpur circle instead, as Liquidator of the said society.

(3) in notification No. 12266, dated the 1st October 1918, so far as it relates to the appointment of the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia, as Liquidator of the Gobindapur Co-operative Credit Society (registered No. 147 of 1914, in the district of Nadia, I appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies in charge of the Meherpur circle, instead, as Liquidator of the said society.

(4) in notification No. 14723, dated the 6th December 1918, so far as it relates to the appointment of Babu Ratinath Bose, Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Nadia, as Liquidator of the Jagannathpur Co-operative Bank (Catholic) (registered No. 113 of 1914), in the district of Nadia, I appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies in charge of the Meherpur circle, instead, as Liquidator of the said society.

J. T. DONOVAN,

Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 26th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 26th February 1920.

No. 26—The following Statutes are published for general information:—

ALIENS RESTRICTION ACT, 1914.

[4 & 5 GEO. 5, CH. 12.]

AN ACT TO ENABLE HIS MAJESTY IN TIME OF WAR OR IMMINENT NATIONAL DANGER OR GREAT EMERGENCY BY ORDER IN COUNCIL TO IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS ON ALIENS AND MAKE SUCH PROVISIONS AS APPEAR NECESSARY OR EXPEDIENT FOR CARRYING SUCH RESTRICTIONS INTO EFFECT.

[5th August 1914.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) His Majesty may at any time when a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power, or when it appears that an occasion of imminent national danger or great emergency has arisen, by Order in Council impose restrictions on aliens, and provision may be made by the Order—

- Powers with respect to alien in case of national emergency.
- (a) for prohibiting aliens from landing in the United Kingdom, either generally or at certain places, and for imposing restrictions or conditions on aliens landing or arriving at any port in the United Kingdom; and
 - (b) for prohibiting aliens from embarking in the United Kingdom, either generally or at certain places, and for imposing restrictions and conditions on aliens embarking or about to embark in the United Kingdom; and

- (c) for the deportation of aliens from the United Kingdom; and
- (d) for requiring aliens to reside and remain within certain places or districts; and
- (e) for prohibiting aliens from residing or remaining in any areas specified in the Order; and
- (f) for requiring aliens residing in the United Kingdom to comply with such provisions as to registration, change of abode, travelling, or otherwise as may be made by the Order; and
- (g) for the appointment of officers to carry the Order into effect, and for conferring on such officers and on the Secretary of State such powers as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Order; and
- (h) for imposing penalties on persons who aid or abet any contravention of the Order, and for imposing such obligations and restrictions on masters of ships or any other persons specified in the Order as appear necessary or expedient for giving full effect to the Order; and
- (i) for conferring upon such persons as may be specified in the Order such powers with respect to arrest, detention, search of premises or persons, and otherwise, as may be specified in the Order, and for any other ancillary matters for which it appears expedient to provide with a view to giving full effect to the Order; and
- (k) for any other matters which appear necessary or expedient with a view to the safety of the realm.

(2) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any provisions of any such Order, he shall be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months, and the court before which he is convicted may, either in addition to, or in lieu of, any such punishment, require that person to enter into recognizances with or without sureties to comply with the provisions of the Order in Council or such provisions thereof as the court may direct.

If any person fails to comply with an order of the court requiring him to enter into recognizances the court, or any court of summary jurisdiction sitting for the same place, may order him to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

(3) Any provision of any Order in Council made under this section with respect to aliens may relate either to aliens in general or to any class or description of aliens.

(4) If any question arises on any proceedings under any such Order, or with reference to anything done or proposed to be done under any such Order, whether any person is an alien or not, or is an alien of a particular class or not, the onus of proving that that person is not an alien, or as the case may be, is not an alien of that class, shall lie upon that person.

(5) His Majesty may by Order in Council revoke, alter, or add to any Order in Council made under this section as occasion requires.

(6) Any powers given under this section, or under any Order in Council made under this section, shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers with respect to the expulsion of aliens, or the prohibition of aliens from entering the United Kingdom or any other powers of His Majesty.

Short title and application

2. (1) This Act may be cited as the Aliens Restriction Act, 1914.

(2) In the application of this Act to Scotland the expressions "the court" and "any court of summary jurisdiction" mean the sheriff; and the expressions "enter into recognizances with or without sureties" and "enter into recognizances" mean "find caution."

ALIENS RESTRICTION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1919.

[9 & 10 GEO. 5. CH. 92.]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Continuance and extension of emergency powers.

Section.

1. Continuance of emergency powers.
2. Extension of powers.

Further restrictions of aliens .

3. Incitement to sedition, etc.
4. Pilotage certificates
5. Employment of aliens in ships of the mercantile marine
6. Appointment of aliens to the Civil Service.
7. Restriction of change of name by aliens.
8. Provisions as to aliens on juries.

Special provisions as to former enemy aliens.

9. Deportation of former enemy aliens.
10. Admission of former enemy aliens.
11. Temporary restriction on acquisition by former enemy aliens of certain kinds of property.
12. Employment of former enemy aliens in British ships.

General.

13. Offences and penalties.
14. Saving for diplomatic persons, etc.
15. Definitions.
16. Short title and repeal

AN ACT TO CONTINUE AND EXTEND THE PROVISIONS OF THE ALIENS
REGISTRATION ACT, 1914.

[23rd December 1919.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Continuance and Extension of Emergency Powers

1.—(1) The powers which under sub-section (1) of section one of the (Continuance of emergency powers) Aliens Restriction Act, 1914 (which Act, as amended by this Act, is hereinafter in this Act referred to as the principal Act), are exercisable with respect to aliens at any time when a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power or when it appears that an occasion of imminent national danger or great emergency has arisen, shall, for a period of one year after the passing of this Act, be exercisable, not only in those circumstances, but at any time; and accordingly that sub-section shall, for such period as aforesaid, have effect as though the words "at any time when a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power, or when it appears that an occasion of imminent national danger or great emergency has arisen" were omitted.

(2) Any order made under the principal Act during the currency of this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament forthwith, and, if an Address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament within the next subsequent twenty-one days on which that House has sat after any such order is laid before it praying that the order may be annulled, His Majesty in Council may annul the order, and it shall thenceforth be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

Provided that this provision shall not apply in the case of an order the operation of which is limited to a time when a state of war exists between His Majesty and any foreign power, or when it appears that an occasion of imminent national danger or great emergency has arisen

2.—(1) Sub-section (1) of section one of the principal Act shall be Extension of powers. amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following paragraph:—

(1) for determining what nationality is to be ascribed to aliens in doubtful circumstances, and for disregarding, in the case of any person against whom a deportation or expulsion order has been made, any subsequent change of nationality.

(2) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of any Treaty of Peace concluded or to be concluded between His Majesty and any Power with which His Majesty was at war in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, His Majesty may by Order in Council under the principal Act make regulations requiring information to be given as to the property, liabilities, and interests of former enemy aliens, and for preventing (without notice or authority) the transfer of or other dealings with the property of such aliens.

Further Restrictions of Aliens.

3.—(1) If any alien attempts or does any act calculated or likely to cause sedition or disaffection amongst any of His Majesty's Forces or the forces of His Majesty's allies, or amongst the civilian population, he shall be liable on conviction on indictment to penal servitude for a term not exceeding ten years, or on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(2) If any alien promotes or attempts to promote industrial unrest in any industry in which he has not been *bona fide* engaged for at least two years immediately preceding in the United Kingdom, he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

4. No alien shall hold a pilotage certificate for any pilotage district in the United Kingdom; except that the provisions of section twenty-four of the Pilotage Act, 1913, shall continue to apply to the renewal and issue of certificates entitling a master or mate of French nationality to navigate his ship into the ports of Newhaven or Grimsby.

5. (1) No alien shall act as master, chief officer, or chief engineer of a British merchant ship registered in the United Kingdom, or as skipper or second hand of a fishing boat registered in the United Kingdom, except in the case of a ship or boat employed habitually in voyages between ports outside the United Kingdom:

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to any alien who has acted as a master, chief officer, or chief engineer of a British ship, or as skipper or second hand of a British fishing boat, at any time during the war, and is certified by the Admiralty to have performed good and faithful service *in the British Navy*.

(2) No alien shall be employed in any capacity on board a British ship registered in the United Kingdom at a rate of pay less than the standard rate of pay for the time being current on British ships for his rating:

Provided that, where the Board of Trade are satisfied that aliens of any particular race (other than former enemy aliens) are habitually employed afloat in any capacity, or in any climate, for which they are specially fitted, nothing in this section shall prejudice the right of aliens of such race to be employed upon British ships at rates of pay which are not below those for the time being fixed as standard rates for British subjects of that race.

(3) No alien shall be employed in any capacity on board a British ship registered in the United Kingdom unless he has produced to the officer before whom he is engaged satisfactory proof of his nationality.

(4) Any person who engages an alien for employment on a British ship in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

6. After the passing of this Act no alien shall be appointed to any office or place in the Civil Service of the State.

7. (1) An alien shall not for any purpose assume or use or purport to assume or use or continue after the commencement of this Act the assumption or use of any name other than that by which he was ordinarily known on the fourth day of August nineteen hundred and fourteen.

(2) Where any alien carries on or purports or continues to carry on, or is a member of a partnership or firm which carries on, or which purports or continues to carry on any trade or business in any name other than that under which the trade or business was carried on on the fourth day of August

nineteen hundred and fourteen, he shall, for the purpose of this section, be deemed to be using or purporting or continuing to use a name other than that by which he was ordinarily known on the said date.

(3) A Secretary of State may, if it appears desirable on special grounds in any particular case, grant an exemption from the provisions of this section, but shall not do so unless he is satisfied that the name proposed to be assumed, used, or continued is in the circumstances of the case a suitable name.

(4) Nothing in this section shall—

(a) affect the assumption or use or continued assumption or use of any name in pursuance of a Royal licence; or

(b) affect the continuance of the use by any person of a name which he has assumed before the commencement of this Act if he has been granted an exemption under the Defence of the Realm Regulations or the Aliens Restriction Order in force on the first day of January nineteen hundred and nineteen; or

(c) prevent the assumption or use by a married woman of her husband's name.

(5) A fee of ten guineas shall be paid by any alien on obtaining an exemption under this section; but the Secretary of State may remit the whole or any part of such fee in special cases.

(6) A list of the persons to whom the Secretary of State has granted an exemption under this section shall be published in the *Gazette* as soon as may be after the granting of the exemption.

(7) Any persons to whom any such exemption is granted shall, unless the Secretary of State shall expressly dispense with such publication, within one calendar month thereafter publish at his own expense, in some paper circulating in the district in which he resides, an advertisement stating the fact that the exemption has been granted.

8. No alien shall sit upon a jury in any judicial or other proceedings if challenged by any party to such proceedings.

Provisions as to aliens on juries

Special Provisions as to former Enemy Aliens

9.—(1) Every former enemy alien who is now in the United Kingdom and to whom this section applies shall be deported forthwith unless the Secretary of State on the recommendation of the advisory committee, to be constituted under this section, shall grant him a licence to remain.

Deportation of former enemy aliens

(2) The Secretary of State may, if he is satisfied on the recommendation of the said advisory committee that there is no reason to the contrary, grant such licence, subject to such terms and conditions (if any) as he shall think fit.

(3) This section shall apply to any former enemy alien now in the United Kingdom (not being a former enemy alien exempted from internment or repatriation on the recommendation of any advisory committee appointed after the first day of January nineteen hundred and eighteen and before the passing of this Act), as to whom there shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, within two months after the passing of this Act, a statement in writing signed by any credible person to the effect that the continued residence in the United Kingdom of that alien is, for reasons relating to the alien, undesirable in the public interest and giving particulars of the allegations upon which such reasons are based.

(4) The Secretary of State shall refer all such statements to the advisory committee to be constituted under this section, and the committee shall thereupon require each alien affected to make to the committee within one month, in a form prescribed by the committee, an application to be allowed to remain in the United Kingdom, stating the general grounds on which the application is based, and the answer of the alien to the allegations made in

relation to him, and the committee shall examine into such allegations and in the result may—

- (a) recommend that the alien be immediately deported; or
- (b) if satisfied that the allegations are groundless or insufficient, and that the alien affected holds an exemption recommended by any advisory committee appointed in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, recommend that such exemption be not disturbed; or
- (c) in any case in which it seems to them right and proper so to do, recommend that the alien be granted a licence to remain, subject to such terms and conditions (if any) as may appear to them to be fitting in the circumstances

(5) In granting a licence under this section, the Secretary of State may include in the licence the wife of the applicant and any child or children of his, and such inclusion shall, notwithstanding anything in this section, have the same effect as the grant of a licence

(6) A list of the persons to whom such licence is granted shall as soon as may be, after the granting of the licence, be published in the *Gazette*.

(7) Any licence so granted may be at any time revoked by the Secretary of State.

(8) If such licence is not granted, or if, having been granted, it is revoked, the Secretary of State shall make an order (in this Act referred to as a deportation order) requiring the alien to leave the United Kingdom and thereafter to remain out of the United Kingdom so long as the order remains in force. The Secretary of State may, by a deportation order, require the alien to return to the country of which he is a subject or citizen.

(9) The provisions of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other provisions of the principal Act or this Act or any Order in Council made thereunder.

(10) The Secretary of State shall appoint an advisory committee for the purpose of this section, consisting of a chairman and such other persons including members of both Houses of Parliament, as the Secretary of State may think fit.

(11) This section shall not apply to any subject of the Ottoman Empire who holds a certificate issued by a police authority, or by or under the direction of the Secretary of State, granting exemption from any provisions of Part II of the Aliens Restriction Order in force on the first day of January nineteen hundred and nineteen, applicable to alien enemies.

10.—(1) No former enemy alien shall, for a period of three years after

the passing of this Act, be permitted to land in the United Kingdom either from the sea or from the air, or, if he should land without permission, to remain in the United Kingdom, without the permission of the Secretary of State, to be granted only on special grounds, and such permission shall, save as hereinafter provided, be limited in duration to a period of three months, and may, upon special grounds, be renewed from time to time for a like period.

(2) A list of the persons to whom permissions are so granted during each month shall be published in the *London Gazette* as soon as practicable after the end of each such month.

(3) The requirement of this section that permission to remain in the United Kingdom shall be limited to a period of three months shall not apply to a former enemy alien who was resident in the United Kingdom at the date of the passing of this Act, and after a temporary absence abroad returns to the United Kingdom.

(4) Where any former enemy alien, formerly resident in the United Kingdom, and having a British-born wife or a British-born child under the age of sixteen, still resident in the United Kingdom, applies, within three months from the passing of this Act, to the Secretary of State for permission to land in the United Kingdom, the Secretary of State shall refer the application to the advisory committee constituted under the last foregoing section of this Act, and, if that committee recommends that he be permitted to land he shall be so permitted and the requirement of this section that permission to remain in the United Kingdom shall be limited to a period of three months shall not apply.

11.—(1) During a period of three years from the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful for a former enemy alien, either in his own name or in the name of a trustee or trustees, to acquire property of any of the following descriptions; that is to say:—

- (a) Any land, or any interest in any land, in the United Kingdom; or
- (b) Any interest in a key industry, or any share or interest in a share in a company registered in the United Kingdom which carries on any such industry; or
- (c) Any share or interest in a share in a company owning a British ship registered in the United Kingdom.

(2) If any such property as aforesaid is acquired in contravention of this section, the Board of Trade may, on an application made to them for the purpose, by order, vest the property in the Public Trustee.

Any such order may contain provisions applying for the purposes of the order, with such modifications as the Board think necessary, any of the provisions of section 4 of the Trading with the Enemy Amendment Act, 1916, or any enactment referred to in that section.

(3) For the purpose of this section—

The expression "key industry" means any industry included in a list declared by the Board of Trade to be a list of key industries for the purposes of this section;

The expression "share" includes any stock forming part of the capital of a company and securities of any description issued by a company,

The expression "interest in land" does not include a tenancy for a period not exceeding three years at a rackrent.

(4) Any list of key industries prepared by the Board of Trade under this section shall be published as soon as it is made in the *London Gazette*, and may be varied or amended by the Board from time to time.

12. No former enemy alien shall be employed or shall act as master, officer or member of the crew of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom.

General.

13.—(1) If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, the provisions of this Act or any order or rules made or conditions imposed thereunder, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(2) If any person aids or abets any person in any contravention of this Act or knowingly harbours any person whom he knows or has reasonable ground for believing to have acted in contravention of this Act, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(3) Where a person lands in the United Kingdom in contravention of this Act, the master of the ship or the pilot or commander of the aircraft from which he lands shall, unless he proves to the contrary, be deemed to have aided and abetted the offence.

(4) A person who is guilty of an offence against this Act shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or, on a second or subsequent conviction, twelve months, or, in either case, to both such fine and imprisonment.

14.—(1) Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as imposing any restriction or disability on any duly accredited head of a foreign diplomatic mission or any member of his official staff or household.

(2) The Secretary of State may exempt from any of the special provisions of this Act as to former enemy aliens any consul or vice-consul to whom His Majesty is pleased to grant an exequatur and the wife and child of any such consul or vice-consul.

15. The expression "former enemy alien" means an alien who is a subject or citizen of the German Empire or any component state thereof, or of Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, or Turkey, or who, having at any time been such subject or citizen, has not changed his allegiance as a result of the recognition of new states or territorial re-arrangements, or been naturalised in any other foreign state or in any British Possession in accordance with the laws thereof and when

actually resident therein, and does not retain according to the law of his state of origin the nationality of that state:

Provided that the special provisions of this Act as to former enemy aliens, except the provisions of sub-section (2) of section two of this Act shall not apply to any woman who was at the time of her marriage a British subject.

16.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919, and the principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Aliens Restriction Act, 1914 and 1919.

(2) The Aliens Act, 1905, is hereby repealed as from such date or dates as may be specified by Order in Council made under the principal Act, and any such order may fix different dates for the repeal of different provisions of the said Act, but an order under the principal Act may incorporate (with or without modifications) any of the provisions of the said Act:

Provided that any order or appointment made or action taken under the said Act shall, notwithstanding any such repeal as aforesaid, continue in force as though it had been made or taken under an Order in Council under the principal Act, subject, however, to any provisions of any such order.

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Delhi, the 25th February 1920.

No. 400.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. P. Benchcroft, I.C.S., a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted furlough on urgent private affairs, with effect from the 3rd March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he avails himself of it, to the afternoon of the 2nd September 1920, both days inclusive.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Delhi, the 27th February 1920.

RESIGNATION.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

No. 374.—The undermentioned gentlemen are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign their commissions:—

5th Calcutta Battalion.

Second Lieutenant N. A. Damiano. Dated 12th May 1919.

41st Calcutta Scottish.

Major Sir F. H. Stewart, K.T., C.I.E. Dated 11th January 1920.

A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following Resolution issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th February 1920, is republished for general information

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

No 286.

RESOLUTION

ESTABLISHMENTS

Delhi, the 13th February 1920.

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has been pleased to sanction revised rates of pay for the Indian Civil Service as detailed in the following paragraphs. They will take effect from 1st December 1919:—

(1) Time-scale.

Year of Service	INFERIOR			SUPERIOR		
	Pay.	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	Total	Pay	OVERTIME ALLOWANCE	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rupees per mensem.			Rupees per mensem.		
1st	150	150	600			
2nd	500	150	650			
3rd	550	150	700			
4th	600	150	750			
5th	650	150	800	1,000	150	1,150
6th	700	150	850	1,050	150	1,200
7th	750	150	900	1,100	150	1,250
8th	800	200	1,000	1,150	200	1,350
9th	900	200	1,100	1,200	200	1,400
10th	1,000	200	1,200	1,275	200	1,475
11th	1,100	200	1,300	1,350	200	1,550
	Efficiency bar here.					
12th	1,200	250	1,450	1,425	250	1,675
13th	1,300	250	1,550	1,500	250	1,750
14th	1,300	250	1,550	1,600	250	1,850
15th	1,350	250	1,600	1,700	250	1,950
16th	1,350	250	1,600	1,800	250	2,050
17th				1,900	250	2,150
18th				2,000	250	2,250
19th				2,050	250	2,300
20th				2,100	250	2,350
21st				2,150	250	2,400
22nd				2,200	250	2,450
23rd				2,250	250	2,500
24th				2,250	250	2,500
25th				2,250	250	2,500

* Or any earlier year.

	Appointments.	Pay per mensem.
(iii) FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.		
2 Deputy Secretaries	...	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 400, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,250, including duty allowance.
1 Under-Secretary	...	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 300.

(iv) LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

1 Deputy Secretary	...	Pay under the superior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 400, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,250, including duty allowance.
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(v) DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

1 Under-Secretary	...	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 300.
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(vi) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

2 Under-Secretaries	...	Pay under the inferior time-scale with a duty allowance of Rs. 300.
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3. Appointments above the time-scale on fixed rates of pay:—

Appointments	Pay per mensem
(a) MADRAS.	
	Rs.
1 Chief Secretary	3,750
1 Member, Board of Revenue	3,750
1 Member, Board of Revenue	3,500
1 Member, Board of Revenue	3,000
2 District and Sessions Judges (1st grade)	3,000
1 Secretary, Revenue Department	3,000

(b) BOMBAY.

1 Chief Secretary	3,750
3 Commissioners	3,500
2 Commissioners	3,000
1 Judicial Commissioner, Sind	3,500
1 Secretary to Government, Revenue and Financial Departments	3,125
1 Additional Judicial Commissioner, Sind	3,000
1 District and Sessions Judge (1st grade)	3,000

NOTE.—The pay of Municipal Commissioner in Bombay will continue to be regulated by law as heretofore.

(c) BENGAL.

1 Chief Secretary	3,750
1 Member, Board of Revenue	3,750
5 Commissioners	3,000
3 District and Sessions Judges (1st grade)	3,000

NOTE.—Pay of Chairman and Deputy Chairman, Calcutta Corporation, and Chairman, Improvement Trust, will continue to be regulated by law as heretofore.

Appointments.

Pay per mensem

Rs.

(d) UNITED PROVINCES.

2 Members, Board of Revenue	...	...	...	3,500
1 Judicial Commissioner	...	...	...	3,500
1 Additional Judicial Commissioner	...	...	...	3,333½
1 Chief Secretary	...	...	...	3,000
2 Commissioners	...	...	...	3,000
2 District and Sessions Judges (1st grade)	...	...	...	3,000
1 Opium Agent	...	...	...	2,500—100—3,000

(e) PUNJAB.

2 Financial Commissioners	...	...	...	3,500
1 Chief Secretary	...	...	...	3,000
5 Commissioners	...	...	...	3,000
2 District and Sessions Judges (1st grade)	...	...	...	3,000

(f) BURMA.

1 Financial Commissioner	...	...	...	3,500
1 Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma	...	...	...	3,500
1 Chief Secretary	...	...	...	3,000
9 Commissioners, including Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records	...	...	...	3,000
1 Divisional Judge (1st grade)	...	...	...	3,000

(g) BIHAR AND ORISSA

1 Member, Board of Revenue	...	...	...	3,500
1 Chief Secretary	...	...	...	3,000
5 Commissioners	...	...	...	3,000
2 District and Sessions Judges (1st grade)	...	...	...	3,000

(h) CENTRAL PROVINCES.

1 Financial Commissioner	...	...	...	3,500
1 Judicial Commissioner	...	...	...	3,500
2 Additional Judicial Commissioners	...	...	...	3,000
5 Commissioners	3,000
1 Chief Secretary	3,000

(i) ASSAM.

2 Commissioners	3,000
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in bringing officers at present in service on to the revised rates of pay. Existing incumbents of offices will be protected against any immediate loss of pay due to the introduction of the revised rates.

2. Subject to the general proviso above that officers shall not receive more than they were drawing substantively at the time of the introduction of the revised rates, their initial pay in the superior scale will be regulated by the length of their total service counting from the date of

(3) The broken period of a year of service which an officer put in before the date of the introduction of the time-scale shall remain at his credit for the next increment.

5. Exchange compensation allowance is withdrawn with effect from the 1st December 1919.

6. The pay of appointments outside the time-scale which are not mentioned in this Resolution are under separate consideration and orders concerning them will be issued later.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance) and the offices subordinate to this Department, for information and guidance.

Ordered also that it be published in the supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. MCPHERSON,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, and published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th February 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—ESTABLISHMENT.

Delhi, the 28th February 1920.

No. 1763D.—Mr. J. R. Blair, L.C.S., has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service with effect from the forenoon of the 21st February 1920, and is posted to Bombay.

EXPLOSIVES.

The 28th February 1920.

No. 1784-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Exph. Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, published with the notification in this Department No. 4013-3d, dated the 6th June 1914:—

After clause (iv) of rule 3 of the said rules the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(v) to the possession, sale, transport and importation of di-nitro-phenol, when packed in watertight packages and mixed with water in the proportion of 85 parts by weight of di-nitro-phenol to not less than 15 parts by weight of water.”

POST OFFICE.

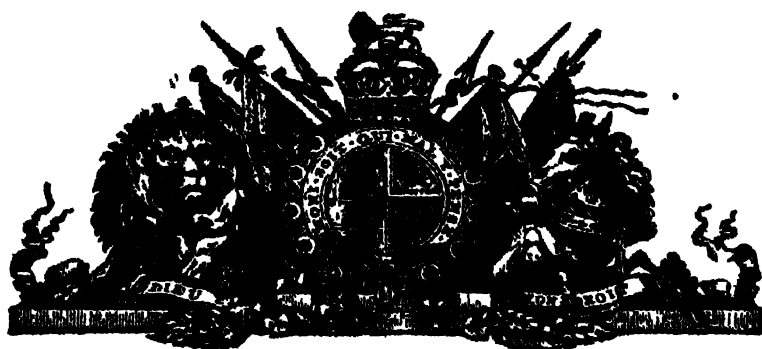
The 28th February 1920.

No. 1790-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (2) (b) of the Indian Post Office Act (Act No. VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 25th March 1918, as subsequently amended, namely:—

For rule 122 (2) of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders* the following shall be substituted:—

In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rate of commission shall be the following, namely:—

Rupoe 1-0-0 per pound or fraction of £1.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 471L.S.-G.—The 24th February 1920.—The following draft rules which the Governor-in-Council intends to make under clauses (i), (l) (f) of section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Ben. Act III of 1885), in supersession of the rules published under notification dated the 1st July 1888, at page 263 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 15th April 1920 and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through District Officers before that date will be duly considered.

L. S. S. O MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DRAFT RULES.

CHAPTER I.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

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3. Register of miscellaneous receipts	3
4. Check by the District Engineer	4
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6. Bungalow receipts	6

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

1. The public works of a District Board shall be executed under the control and supervision of a District Engineer, but the disbursements shall, as far as possible, be made by the District Board direct by cheques. His duties in respect to payment shall, as far as possible, be confined to passing certificates and bills, as correct in order that they may be paid by the District Board to the payees in accordance with the procedure laid down in Part VIII of the Local Self-Government account rules.

NOTE.—See rule 8.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

2. No miscellaneous receipts such as rents of roadside lands and tanks, sale-proceeds of materials or produce, fines or refunds, etc., shall be realized by the District Engineer or his subordinates, without granting a receipt in Form No. 1. The total amount received shall be written in words and figures both on the receipt itself and on the counterfoil. The latter need only be initialed by the officer who signs the receipt.

REGISTER OF MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

3. As soon as the amount is realized, it shall be entered in the register (Form No. 2) and remitted to the Treasury. Every such remittance shall be accompanied by a chalan (District Board Form No. 8) in triplicate, having the words "original," "duplicate" and "triplicate" printed or written in red ink on the first, second and third parts, respectively, and bearing the initials of the remitter. The first part shall be retained by the Treasury Officer, the second part shall be returned on the same day to the office of the District Board and the third part shall be delivered to the person paying the money. If cheques are tendered in payment of miscellaneous receipts, they shall be endorsed "pay by transfer to the credit of the District Fund."

CHECK BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.

4. The District Engineer shall, from time to time when out on tour, collect some receipts granted by his subordinates, from the lower to test the accuracy of the accounts kept by the subordinate officers. He shall also check the counterfoils of receipts with the register in form No. 2 maintained by the subordinate and verify the cash in hand.

All subordinate officers of the District Engineer shall once a half-year submit the register of miscellaneous receipts, together with the counterfoils of miscellaneous receipts to the District Board's office for check. The District Board's Accountant shall check the realization, initial the register in token of the check and return the register without delay.

NOTE.—See District Board account rules 36 and 59.

STOCK OF FORMS.

5. The miscellaneous receipt forms shall be bound in counterfoil books. Each book shall contain 100 forms and no book shall be brought into use until all the forms and counterfoils have been consecutively numbered. The forms shall, if possible, be printed.

The receipt and issue of all miscellaneous receipt forms shall be recorded in a stock book (District Board Form No. 7) and on no account shall loose unnumbered forms be kept in the office. The used-up counterfoils shall be returned to the District Engineer's office for file.

BUNGALOW RECEIPTS.

6. (a) Two books shall be maintained in District Board Form No. 12 for each dak or inspection bungalow. Each bungalow book shall contain 100 pages and no book shall be brought into use until the pages have been consecutively numbered. Preferably, the pages should be machine numbered. It will be issued from the office of the District Engineer over his signature and an account of the issue and return for file of these books shall be kept in the District Engineer's office like that for measurement books (Form No. 5). Two copies of the book shall not be used simultaneously. One copy for each bungalow shall be kept in the District Engineer's office, while the second copy will be in use.

(b) The Overseer or Sub-Overseer in charge of a bungalow shall inspect the bungalow register at least once a fortnight, receive from the chaukidar or the khansama the amounts paid and noted in the register of bungalows by the occupiers, credit them to the District Fund and note the number and date of the Treasury chalan in the register.

(c) Once a quarter, the books kept in the District Engineer's office shall be sent to the bungalows concerned through the subordinates in charge of the bungalows, when the books then in use shall be returned to the District Engineer's office for check.

(d) When inspecting the bungalow, the District Engineer shall see that the bungalow book is properly maintained and kept in a prominent place of the bungalow and that a copy of the rules framed by the Board for the occupation of the bungalow is pasted on the first page of the book.

CHAPTER II.

IMPREST ACCOUNTS.

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4. Procedure of recoupment	10-16
5. Custody of District Engineer's imprest cash	17
6. Security	18

AMOUNT OF IMPREST.

7. An imprest may be granted by the District Board to the District Engineer of such amount as the Board may, from time to time, fix, provided that it shall, in no case, exceed Rs. 1,000. If necessary, the District Engineer may give a sub-imprest to any subordinate recouping this from his own imprest. The sub-imprest will be treated as a part of the District Engineer's imprest and accounted for in the District Engineer's imprest accounts.

DISBURSEMENTS BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.

8. All cash payments by the District Engineer and his subordinates shall, as a rule, be confined to payments not exceeding Rs. 50 and Rs. 20, respectively. For every such payment which shall be met from the imprest the imprest-holder shall obtain and hold a bill receipted by the payee.

PAYMENTS FROM THE IMPREST.

9. The amount of each bill or sub-voucher shall be written in word and figures over his initials. These bills shall be numbered consecutively, en faced or stamped "Paid in cash" and entered daily as they are paid in the imprest cash-book (Form No. 3).

PROCEDURE OF RECOUPMENT.

10. The procedure of recoupment shall be as follows:—

The imprest-holder shall compare the sub-vouchers with the entries in the imprest account; he shall deface them by stamping "Expended" so that they cannot be used again. He shall total and initial the column "amount of each payment" in the imprest account, and also the column "total" in the abstract of charges the cross total of which shall agree with the total of the column "amount of each payment."

11. The recoupment shall always be in full of expenditure from the last recoupment to date so that the balance in hand after recoupment will always be the full amount of the advance. The serial number of the sub-voucher shall always recommence with No. 1 after each recoupment.

12. The totals and balances of all imprest and sub-imprest accounts submitted for recoupment shall be written in words and figures and all corrections in sub-vouchers shall be attested by the payee and those in the imprest accounts by the imprest-holder without which the imprest cash-book shall not be passed by the District Engineer.

13. (a) The imprest-holder shall also check the book balance of his own imprest with the actual balance in his possession and shall sign a certificate in the imprest cash-book whenever the imprest is recouped to the effect that the balance shown in the cash-book is correct and has been personally verified by him.

(b) The following further certificate shall be added by the imprest-holder:—

"Received contents and certified that I have compared the entries in the imprest account with the sub-vouchers and have attached them, in original, to the recoupment bill."

(c) The right-hand half page of the said form shall be cut off and sent to the authority from whom the imprest is held and the counterfoil retained by the disbursing officer. The said account shall be supported by the necessary vouchers numbered and attached to it, so as to correspond with the order of the entries in column 2 "voucher number" of District Engineer's Form No. 3.

14. Procedure to be followed in the District Engineer's office:—

- (a) The District Engineer shall, after carefully scrutinizing the account with the vouchers as regards the propriety of the payments, the clearness and accuracy of the entries, the sufficiency of the vouchers and the totals of the accounts, shall reimburse the sub-imprest-holder the exact sum expended so as again to bring the imprest cash in hand up to the original amount. The sub-vouchers shall be defaced by him so that they cannot be used again.
- (b) The payments appearing in the subordinate's imprest account shall in abstracted form, be entered in the District Engineer's imprest cash-book. The amount remitted to his subordinate shall be entered in red-ink in the counterfoil of his own account.

15. Every cheque in favour of the District Engineer shall be made payable to "order" and shall be compared by him with the imprest bill in payment of which it is issued at the time of endorsing the cheque for encashment.

The amount of each reconpment shall be separately remitted to the subordinate and not with other dues, and shall be checked by the District Engineer once a month with money order acknowledgment or separate receipt, which shall be obtained at once, the entry in the imprest cash-book being cancelled in token of the check.

16. The District Engineer's imprest cash account shall be closed on the 27th of every month, to admit of the transactions up to that date being included in the month's account of the District Board, provided the expenditure does not fall below Rs. 10 which is the minimum amount for which cheques are issued on the Treasury.

CUSTODY OF DISTRICT ENGINEER'S IMPREST CASH.

17. No portion of the District Engineer's cash imprest shall, on any account, be kept outside the safe.

SECURITY.

18. The District Board shall obtain security in cash of an amount to be determined by the Board from the employee who acts as cashier in respect of the District Engineer's imprest.

CHAPTER III.**EXECUTION OF WORKS.**

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8.	Check measurements	40

MEASUREMENT BOOK.

19. (a) The Overseer or other officer deputed for the duty of periodically measuring the works shall keep up a measurement book (Form No. 4).

The pages of the book shall be machine numbered and no page shall, on any account, be torn out nor shall any entry be erased or effaced so as to be illegible. If a mistake be made, it shall be corrected by crossing out the incorrect words or figures and the correction thus made shall be initialed.

The entries in the measurement book should, if possible, be made in ink, but when this is not possible and the entries have to be made in pencil, the pencil entries shall not be inked over, but left untouched. The contents or area shall, however, be invariably inked in.

(b) Every measurement shall be recorded by the officer by whom it is actually made and bear his signature and the date. The practice of entering measurements in note-books or on slips of paper and afterwards copying them into measurement books is prohibited.

(c) The measurement book shall be submitted to the District Engineer's office where an arithmetical check of the calculation will be made by the Accountant.

20. To enable the Overseer or other officer in charge of works to submit his measurement book with the bills or accounts of the District Engineer's office, two or more books for his use shall be provided. The measurement books, after they are completed, shall be returned to the District Engineer's office for record.

21. The measurement book shall be the basis of all accounts of quantities whether of work done by daily labour or by piece or by contract or of materials received which have to be counted or measured. From the measurement book all quantities shall be clearly traceable into the document on which payments are made and the reference to the vouchers on which the quantities are entered for payment as well as the date of entry shall be given by endorsement on the original entries. The measurement book shall accompany the bills to the District Engineer's office and no contract certificate or bill shall be passed without crossing off the connected entries in the measurement book. The document on which payment is made shall invariably bear a reference to the number and page of the book in which the detailed measurements are recorded.

STOCK REGISTER OF MEASUREMENT BOOKS.

22. (a) When note or measurement books are issued, the name of the subordinate to whom they are issued and the date of issue will be noted on the book and attested by the signature of the head of the office. All the measurement books shall be numbered serially. The issues and return of all measurement books shall be entered in a stock book (Form No. 5).

(b) The Engineer will be responsible for seeing that measurement books are carefully kept and measurements properly recorded and that they are complete records of each kind of work done. He shall also see that the books are regularly returned to his office.

WORKS EXECUTED BY CONTRACT.

Tenders.

23. In the case of all works executed by contract, tenders shall ordinarily be invited in the most open and public manner possible, whether by advertisement in the local newspapers or by notices in the vernacular posted in public places.

A schedule of tenders will be kept in Form No. 6.

AGREEMENTS

24. For every work given out on contract, an agreement on stamped paper shall be taken and executed in accordance with rule 102 (Part V—Transfer of Property and Contracts).

SECURITY.

25. As a safeguard against possible loss to the District Board, security for the due fulfilment of a contract shall, as a rule, be taken from the contractor and such security shall be either in the shape of a lump sum or a deduction of 10 per cent. made from the payments due from time to time on account of work done.

NOTE.—The securities so taken will also serve to cover possible over payments when may be detected in check measurement.

CONTRACT CERTIFICATES.

26. (a) Payments for work done or materials supplied by contractors shall be made as a rule monthly on a contract certificate in Form No. 7 showing quantities and value of work executed up to date. Such payments shall be treated as payments on account. No payment shall be made on these bills and certificates unless supported by an acknowledgment by the officer or subordinate concerned that the work has been efficiently done or the materials received, as the case may be.

(b) On the completion or cessation of the work, the final adjustment of the contractor's claim shall be made on bills printed on yellow paper and the payment shall be made on the contractor adding on the bill a certificate in his own handwriting or attested by his thumb impression that the payment is in full settlement of all demands.

(c) When contractors or suppliers are paid up at once on completion of the work or supplies, Form No. 8 may be used for the bill.

NOTE.—Contract certificates shall always be prepared in duplicate, one being stamped original and the other duplicate.

CHECK OF CONTRACT CERTIFICATES IN DISTRICT ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

27. Before a bill or certificate is certified as correct by the District Engineer, his Accountant shall check it in all its details comparing it with the measurement books, the sanctioned estimate, agreements, records of quantities and rates of materials supplied from stock or from materials at site and records of previous payments made on account of the same work, etc. Before signing the certificate of correctness, the District Engineer shall satisfy himself that all necessary checks have been applied by his office.

NOTE.—See District Board account rule 175.

28. (a) Certified copies shall be kept in the office of the District Engineer of all bills and certificates. In the case of those to be paid in the District Board's office, the original, after being certified to as correct by the District Engineer, shall be returned to the payee for presentation at the District Board's office for payment, the certified copy being sent by the District Engineer direct to the District Board's office by way of advice.

(b) It is not necessary that both the original and the certified copy of a bill shall be receipted by the payee, but the cheque issued in payment of the bill shall be specified on the certified copy, which shall then be returned without delay to the District Engineer for his guidance in respect of further certificates. The original, which shall be receipted by the payee, shall after payment be filed in the District Board's office as a voucher for payment.

PAYMENT TO CONTRACTORS.

29. Payments to contractors and suppliers shall be made by means of cheques drawn in their favour by the District Board's office. Such cheques shall be delivered to them direct and not through the Overseer.

(See District Board rules 173 and 174.)

CONTRACTORS' LEDGER.

30. The accounts relating to contracts are to be kept as personal accounts and a separate folio shall be opened in the contractors' ledger (Form No. 9) for each contractor. The entries in the debtor side show the payments made to the contractors and those on the creditor side the value of work done as shown in the contract certificates passed from time to time. The account shall embrace all transactions to which the contractor is a party whether relating to one or several works or to materials purchased from him. The number and amount of each passed bill and certificate, the name of the work and the number and amount of each cheque shall be shown in the ledger. The value of materials made over or labours supplied to a contractor shall be debited to his account and a receipt for the value thereof taken from him in support of the debit. A copy of the account shall be furnished to the contractor whenever he desires it. At convenient intervals, the contractor should be asked to look at this account in the ledger and sign it in token of his acceptance of its correctness.

NOTE.—Security deposits shall not find a place in the contractors' ledger.

POSTING THE LEDGER.

31. The ledger shall be posted as bills are passed by the District Engineer, the District Engineer's Accountant shall not pass contractors' bills without referring to the ledger. The ledger shall be closed and balanced monthly.

When there are balances due to a contractor on more than one certificate the amount due on each certificate shall be detailed in the ledger.

When there are balances outstanding from previous months not affected by the month's transactions, a list of such balances shall be given.

The District Engineer's initials shall be obtained below each of these entries in token of his having satisfied himself that the balances are carried forward correctly.

REGISTER OF BILLS.

32. On receipt in the Engineer's office of a contract certificate, nominal muster-roll, establishment or other bill for payment, it shall be entered in the register of bills (Form No. 10) in which the date of passing for payment and other particulars shall also be entered.

ADVANCE AND DEPOSITS.

33. (a) In the District Fund Accounts, all advances for works will be charged to the separate suspense account of advances which is credited with the value of work done, supplies received or labour performed, as the case may be.

(b) All advances to contractors and others shall be made from the District Board's office and all deposits shall be paid direct into the Treasury, but in special cases, the Board may authorize the District Engineer to make such petty advances within prescribed limits, as may be considered necessary. The accounts of advances and deposits to be kept in the District Engineer's office will, therefore, be but memoranda for the guidance of a District Engineer in issuing certificates for payment. The accounts shall be kept in District Board Form Nos. 36 and 37, a separate folio being opened for each contractor. The accounts shall be balanced every month and signed by the District Engineer.

(c) The balances of the advance and deposit ledgers kept in the District Engineer's office shall be agreed monthly by the District Engineer's Accountant with those kept in the District Board's office.

WORKS EXECUTED THROUGH DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

Muster-roll.

34. When work is done by daily labour through departmental agency the basis of the account shall be the muster-roll and when payments are not made daily, the muster-roll shall be a nominal one, that is, names of the labourers shall be entered in it. This shall be kept in Form No. 11. The nominal muster-roll being the initial record of the labour employed each day on a work, shall be written up daily by the subordinate deputed for the purpose each morning before the labourers begin work.

35. An extract from the measurement book shall ordinarily be endorsed on the muster-roll and the quantity of work turned out shall be compared with the cost of the labour employed so as to afford satisfactory evidence that the outturn of work gives a sufficient return for the money spent. Any deficiency in this respect shall be noticed by the paying officer.

36. If, however, the work is of a petty nature and in consequence not susceptible of measurement, a certificate in lieu of the above shall be furnished by the officer in charge of the work to the effect that the work turned out is worth the amount paid for it.

37. The muster-roll shall be closed immediately after the close of the week or other period for which it is kept and the labourers paid as soon after as possible.

The payment shall be made in the presence of the officer of highest standing available, who shall initial with date against the group of labourers paid on that date. The amount paid on each date shall be noted in words as well as figures at the foot of the muster-roll (Form No. 55). The disbursement certificate at the foot of the muster-roll shall then be signed by the officer witnessing the disbursement.

38. Wages not claimed within three months of their falling due shall not be paid without the written orders of the District Engineer.

CONTRIBUTION WORKS.

39. When any work is to be carried out from contribution by Municipalities or private persons, the contribution shall always be recovered and credited in the accounts before the work is commenced. The amounts of the contributions shall be remitted into the Treasury in full and no portion shall be utilized for expenditure on the work, which should be met like that on purely local fund works.

CHECK MEASUREMENTS.

40. All important works executed under the supervision of the District Engineer shall be checked and measured by him.

Road metals and other materials collected on roadside shall be checked, measured after the whole collection on the road by the same contractor is complete. The fact of check measurement shall invariably be noted under his signature with date or dates of check measurement both against the measurement entries in the measurement book and in the contract certificates on which final payment is made.

(See rule 60.)

CHAPTER IV.

STORES.

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CLASSIFICATION OF STORES.

41. The stores of the District Engineer's office are divided into two classes: "tools and plant" and "stock." The head "tools and plant" comprises—

Tools.
Plant and machinery.
Scientific instruments and drawing materials.
Camp equipage.
Live-stock.
Office and bungalow furniture.

"Stock" may conveniently be classified under the following sub-heads:—

Building materials.
Timber.
Metal.
Iron materials.
Miscellaneous.

Note.—Road metal has been dealt with separately—see rules 59 to 61, indent register of stores.

42. All orders for supplies required for miscellaneous works to be executed shall be issued in Form No. 12 duly signed by the District Engineer. The District Engineer shall see that the persons or firms concerned furnish bills for payment immediately after the close of the month or the completion of the work, as the case may be, supported by the order. But one bill (Form No. 13) shall ordinarily be submitted for all supplies made by the same person during the month supported by the indent orders. The date of completion of the supply, the date of receipt of the bill and the date of payment shall be promptly noted on the office copy of the indent by the Accountant, as each stage will occur.

REGISTER OF PURCHASES

43. Stores purchased shall be entered as soon as they are received and acknowledged by the subordinate concerned. In the register of purchases (Form No. 11) Before passing the bill for stores supplied the District Engineer shall see that the quantity of stores has duly been entered in this register and the printed certificate regarding the supply of stores on the bill has been signed by the subordinate concerned. He shall also initial the entries in the register. The District Engineer shall review the register periodically to see that there is no avoidable delay in the payment of firms' bills for supply of materials.

STORES, HOW TO BE CHARGED IN ACCOUNTS.

44. The general principle governing the treatment in accounts of the materials required for works is that expenditure should, as far as possible, be at once charged to the work concerned. In accordance with this principle all payments on account of materials intended to be used for a work shall be charged against the work.

In exceptional cases, if materials cannot be charged against a particular work the cost of these materials shall be charged in the account of advances, a sub-head being opened for each description of material.

MATERIALS AT SITE.

45. When materials are purchased by or through the agency of the Board and kept at site of work for use on the work under the care of some subordinate or the contractor who is to be paid the charges for labour only, the details of the quantities of materials received and the values thereof shall be noted in the materials at site accounts (Form No. 15). When any portion of the materials is used on the work, the quantity and the value thereof shall be noted in the issue column of the materials at site account and finally charged to the work.

The balance of unused materials shown in the site material account of a month shall be carried forward in the following month's account.

SURPLUS MATERIALS

46. After the work is completed, any balance in the accounts under the head "Materials at site" should always be represented by a corresponding quantity of unused material. Such balance shall be disposed of according to the discretion of the District Engineer and the value credited to the head "Materials at site."

RESERVE STOCK.

47. In the case of districts in which it is found to be indispensable to have a stock of materials for efficient working, a certain maximum value of reserve stock shall be fixed by the Board with the approval of the Government, at the lowest figure compatible with efficiency. Stock may then be purchased up to the limit of the value thus fixed and shall be accounted for in forms and registers to be prescribed by the Accountant-General, Local Audit Department, according to local requirements.

OLD STORES

48. Materials received from buildings, culverts, bridges etc. dismantled or undergoing repairs will either—

- (i) be brought on the stock accounts (Form No. 14) of the subordinate concerned, or
- (ii) sold at once.

49. Materials which are serviceable shall be utilized for works in progress under the orders of the District Engineer. When transferred to some work in progress, they shall be shown as a receipt in the store accounts of the subordinate in charge of the work.

(Sd/-) [Signature]

LOSS OF STORES.

50. (a) When stores are lost, stolen or destroyed, the fact shall at once be reported by the District Engineer to the Board for orders.

(b) The value of such stores shall not be written-off without the sanction of competent authority.

(See District Board account rule 21.)

UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

51. When stores and tools and plant of any kind become unserviceable, or when on taking stock any discrepancy is discovered between the book balance and the quantity actually in hand, a survey report (Form No. 16) shall be prepared and submitted to the Board with the District Engineer's recommendation as to their disposal.

SALE OF STORES.

52. Serviceable stores shall not ordinarily be sold. If, however, they cannot be utilized in any work, they may be sold by public auction with the sanction of the Board.

(See rule 95, part V.)

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

53. On receipt of the survey reports if the Board decide to sell the unserviceable stores, they shall be sold by public auction under the supervision of the District Engineer.

STORE ACCOUNTS TO BE MAINTAINED BY SUBORDINATES.

54. A register showing the receipts and issues of materials shall be maintained by every subordinate in Form No. 15. This register will show only quantities and not value. Separate pages shall be set apart for each work.

55. Every subordinate shall, on the 1st of every month, submit to the District Engineer a separate statement for each work in Form No. 15, showing the receipts, issues and balances of all materials appertaining to it during the previous month. For works in which there have been no receipts or issues of materials during the month, he shall submit a return showing the names of the works and stating that during the month there have been no transaction for material on them.

VERIFICATION OF MATERIALS AT SITE BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.

56. Once a year, a statement showing the quantity and the value of materials at site charged to works shall be drawn up. [The District Engineer shall verify the balances of materials at site of work by actual counting or measurement as the case may be and certify if the materials are in good condition. In cases where the materials actually at site of works, differ from the balances shown in the materials at site accounts, he shall report the matter to the Board for orders.]

When a work is closed, the value of the unused materials, if any, lying at site of the work shall be debited to "advances" by credit to the work concerned.

TOOLS AND PLANT.

57. The register of tools and plant shall be kept in Form No. 17; the expenditure on tools and plant shall be entered in the register in the same manner as works and repairs. Each item, whatever may be the amount, shall be shown in detail, and at the end of every year account shall be taken by an officer appointed by the Chairman, who shall certify the fact in the body of the register, any difference in balance at the end of the year between the figures of the columns "as per this return" and "actual as counted" being fully explained.

* **58.** A separate account shall be kept of tools temporarily lent to contractors or in use by the subordinates. When no longer required, they will be received back by the store-keeper and transferred to the account of articles in store.

ROAD METAL

59. A statement of receipts, issues and balances of road metal on each road shall be prepared monthly from the measurement book by the subordinate in charge of the road in Form No. 18 and forwarded to the District Engineer's office where it will be checked by the Accountant, passed by the District Engineer and filed. In this statement, the transactions of each mile shall be shown separately. The balance of metal in each mile shall be shown monthly whether there are any transactions on it during the month or not.

(See rule 40.)

* CHECK OF ROAD METAL RETURNS IN THE DISTRICT ENGINEER'S OFFICE

60. The quantities of road metal received or expended during a month as shown in the road metal returns shall be checked by the District Engineer's Accountant with the respective vouchers in which the charges for collection and consolidation have been paid. The discrepancies, if any, shall be promptly reconciled by reference to the subordinates concerned. The number and date of the vouchers in which the charges for collection and consolidation were paid shall be noted in columns 4 and 7 of the return against the item concerned by the Accountant.

61. Road metal should not ordinarily be transported from one place to another; it should be used on the spot where it was originally collected, except in the case of abandoned works. The collection of metal shall not be simultaneously done in the same or adjoining miles of a road.

CHAPTER V

ACCOUNTS OF WORKS

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9.	Manufacture accounts	76 77

62. (a) The expenditure on each work will be brought together from the certified copies of bills passed by the District Engineer and entered in the "works abstract" (Form No. 19), which shows the expenditure on the work under different sub-heads. In the case of works costing less than Rs. 2,500, it is not necessary that the expenditure should be shown under so many sub-heads and half sheets (Form No. 19-A) may be used. The abstract shall be supplemented by an account showing materials at site (Form No. 15).

(b) When finally completed in all respects, the work abstract shall be examined and signed by the District Engineer and any explanations necessary will be called for from the subordinates concerned.

REGISTER OF WORKS.

63. As soon as estimates are sanctioned, the amount of each sanctioned estimate, the allotment for the year and name of the work shall be entered in the register of works (Form No. 20). Any additions and reductions in the appropriations made during the year shall also be noted therein, each sub-head in the abstract estimate shall be numbered and the corresponding numbers entered in the register thus:—

- (1) excavation;
- (2) earthwork;
- (3) soling, etc.

Note.—The register of works shall be neatly indexed for ready reference.

64. In the case of original works and repairs, no item of estimate under Rs. 200 shall be separately detailed in the register of works and no work or repair estimated to cost less than Rs. 2,500 shall be accounted for by sub-heads, except, in cases where the District Engineer may desire it.

65. When work done is actually measured and paid for, the expenditure under each head shall be entered in the approximate column. These particulars shall be posted from the works abstract.

66. When in case of emergency or to prevent loss or damage, expenditure is incurred on items of work for which provision has not been made in the sanctioned estimate for the work, the amount shall be separately shown in the work register, and not charged off against any other sub-head on which there may be a saving, and if sanction has not already been obtained in accordance with rule 31, part IX, it shall be applied for at once.

67. Monthly progressive totals of the expenditure shall be made in the register of works. The monthly total of expenditure will be written below the monthly total of progress under each sub-head and the rate for each sub-head worked out every month.

AMOUNTS DUE TO CONTRACTOR.

68. Amounts deducted from the bill for future payment shall be entered in the column "due to contractor" and when finally paid a "minus" entry shall be made in the same columns in order to reduce the liability.

AMOUNTS DUE FROM CONTRACTOR.

69. (a) If materials are purchased on behalf of contractors and made over to them, the value of materials shall be entered in the column "due from contractor." When the value is recovered by deduction from the contractors' bills, the amount shall then be deducted by a minus entry in the column "due from contractors."

(b) When on account of bad work by a contractor, it is necessary to incur expenditure for the same work through departmental agency the amount shall be entered in the column "due from contractor" and not under the sub-head to which the work belongs. Similarly the value of work not measured, but paid for, or any other similar amounts will be entered in the column "due from contractor."

When the contractor's next bill is received, the amount shall be deducted from the total of his bill, but shall be included in the register of works under the appropriate sub-head and the "total value of the work done" and deducted again - "due from contractor," a minus entry being made in that column.

NOTE.—All minus entries in the register of works shall be made in red ink.

MATERIALS AT SITE.

70. When materials are purchased for department works or for works for which the contract is for labour only, the value of such materials shall be entered in the column for "materials at site." When actually used, and not before, the value of the materials so used shall be included in the quantity of work done under the appropriate sub-head. The value shall then be deducted from the total again by a minus entry under "materials at site" which will thus only show the balance of unused materials.

SEE RULE 45.

71. When a work is completed, a double line in "red ink" shall be ruled below the last entry, and the following note made:— "Work completed and completion report forwarded to the Chairman with No. , dated

WRITE-BACK ORDERS.

72. (a) Adjustments in the accounts of works shall be made—

(i) On the transfer of materials from one work to another and (ii) on the discovery of an erroneous charge which should, in a previous month, have been debited to some other estimate.

(b) The officer initialling the adjustment shall fill in an order for a write-back (Form No. 21) and forward it to the District Engineer's office where it shall be completed and approved by the District Engineer. Necessary entries shall then be made in the work abstract by District Engineer's Accountant.

(c) The order for the write-back shall then be sent to the Board's office for necessary corrections in the register or works bills (District Board Form No. 47).

WORKSHOP ACCOUNTS.

73. The Engineer or officer in charge of the workshop shall keep up a stock book (Form No. 22) of stores, apparatus, fittings, etc., received for use in the shop. This register shall be balanced and the stock, etc., in hand verified by the officer in immediate charge of the shop at such intervals as the Board may prescribe, but not less than once a year.

NOTE - See rules 928 to 231 of the District Board's account rules.

WORK REGISTER AND MUSTER-ROLL.

74. To enable a check to be kept upon work done in the workshop, the officer-in-charge shall keep up a work register in Form No. 23. He shall also keep up a muster-roll (Form No. 11) of the workmen.

75. The workshop stock book and the work register shall be examined not less often than once a month by the District Engineer or other officer in charge of public works, who shall sign the register in token of his having made this examination. This officer shall also at frequent and unexpected intervals check the muster-rolls.

MANUFACTURE ACCOUNTS.

76. (a) The manufacture or collection of materials shall, in all cases, be covered by an estimate showing the proposed outlay and the material to be received as outturn.

(b) Accounts of the manufacture or collection of materials will be rendered in works abstract exactly as accounts of works. In order to render these accounts intelligible, it will be necessary to be very careful to keep the account of each operation in a separate works abstract.

77. The outlay shall, in all cases, be shown under such sub-heads as will admit of direct check; for instance, in the manufacture of bricks, the sub-heads may be (1) moulding, (2) loading, (3) fuel, (4) unloading and sorting. In the manufacture of lime, the sub-heads may be (1) limestone or other material, (2) fuel, (3) labour in burning and so on in *eggs* different kind of manufacture. The sub-heads shall be fixed and defined so as to afford an opportunity of comparing the results of similar operations.

78. The quantity of material turned out shall be shown in the works abstract. The materials turned out will be priced at the estimated rates. The differences between the actual outlay and the value of the outturn shall be reported to the Board with the District Engineer's explanations and recommendations for orders. The expenditure of raw material will, of course, not be exactly covered in quantity by the outturn of manufactured goods; but care should be taken to see that the wastage is as small as possible.

79. The account of every operation shall be closed at least once in every year at the end of the working season, notwithstanding that the operations, such as brick making, may be estimated from year to year. In such cases, the operations of each season shall be treated as a separate work.

CHAPTER VI

MISCELLANEOUS

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ACCOUNTS TO BE RENDERED TO THE DISTRICT BOARD'S OFFICE.

The District Engineer shall see that all the registers and accounts are rendered not later than the 20th of the month following that to which

81. The documents and accounts to be submitted by the District Engineer to the District Board's office are detailed below:—

- (a) Duplicate of imprest cash-book with vouchers, submitted from time to time as recoupment is required (*see* rule 13).
- (b) Certificates or bills for work executed or materials supplied after being duly checked and certified as correct (*see* rule 27).
- (c) Bills for the salaries of all establishments duly certified as correct.
- (d) Works abstracts for all original works and repairs in progress during the month. The District Board Accountant shall check the works abstracts with the register of work bills (District Board's Form No 47) (*see* rule 62).
- (e) A schedule or list of works abstracts (*see* rule 82).
- (f) Write-back orders (*see* rule 72).

CHECK OF SCHEDULE OF WORKS ABSTRACTS IN THE DISTRICT BOARD'S OFFICE.

82. A schedule of works abstracts (Form No. 24) shall be prepared from his own records by the District Engineer's Accountant and submitted to the District Board's office with the works abstracts. The total charges under each detailed head of account shall be shown separately in the schedule. The figures in the schedule shall be checked by the District Board Accountant with the entries in the monthly account of expenditure. The discrepancies, if any, shall be reconciled and the schedule shall, after being certified as correct, be returned by the Vice-Chairman to the District Engineer not later than the 30th of the month following that to which the accounts relate.

Miscellaneous Receipt.

No. _____, dated _____

Received from _____

the sum of rupees _____

on account of _____

Rs. A. P.

Figures

Receiving Officer.

Miscellaneous Receipt.

Received from _____

the sum of rupees (in words) _____

on account of _____

Rs. A. P.

Figures

Date _____

Receiving Officer.

District Engineer's Form No. 3

NOTES

1. The cash transactions of the District Engineer and his subordinates will be recorded in this simple form, which is kept in duplicate.

2. Each officer or subordinate with whom an imprest account is to be opened receives at starting, from the District Board or District Engineer, a round sum as a standing advance or imprest which is at once entered in the account, the disbursements from this advance are entered daily as they are made, clearly and in full detail, and from time to time, as the imprest holder finds it necessary the account is closed and balanced, the right hand half-page is cut off and sent to the officer from whom the imprest is held, the counter-foil being retained by the disbursing officer. This account is supported by the necessary vouchers numbered and tacked on so as to correspond with the order of the entries in column 2, 'Voucher No.' The officer to whom the account is submitted, after carefully scrutinising the account in regard to the propriety of the payments, the clearness and accuracy of the entries and the sufficiency of the vouchers, reimburses the imprest holder the exact sum expended so as again to bring the imprest cash in hand up to the original amount.

3. The account will contain no entries of receipts other than repayments of expenditure nor any entries of expenditure, other than those paid directly by the imprest holder himself from the amount of his imprest consequently the fixed standard of imprest should never be exceeded.

4. To facilitate the extracting of the charges shown in the imprest cash book column 6 is provided to show the head under which each charge has to be classed. In order to prepare the charges for entry in the cash book, the entries will be abstracted (on the back of each working form) under the several heads in red ink by the District Engineer.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION

IMPREST CASH-BOOK No.—

Imprest Cash-Book of—

District Engineer's Form No. 5.

STOCK REGISTER OF MEASUREMENT BOOKS.

[Note.—An entry in a supply of measurement books is retained, the books shall be consecutively numbered and each book entered separately in columns 1 to 3 of the register. As the supply of books is issued, the necessary particulars shall be entered in columns 4 to 7. The Engineer shall periodically verify the stock and see that the measurement books are eventually returned to the record in his office.]

Receipts.		Issues.					Remarks.
From whom received.	Serial number of books.	Date.	Name of officer to whom issued.	Designation.	Initials of receiving officer or number and date of letter with which issued.	Date of final return.	Initials of Engineer.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
							11

District Engineer's Form No. 7.

REMARKS BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.

Passed for payment of

I certify that all necessary checks have been applied in my office.

District Engineer.

Accountant.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

HEAD CHARGEABLE—

ESTIMATE NO.—

AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE—

Contract Certificate.

19

No. of this certificate—

Name of work—

Name of contractor—

No. and date of last certificate granted for this work—

Vide—

No. of work abstract—

No. of agreement—

Page No. of contractor's ledger—

NOTES.

This form is intended for use in the case of payments on account for works in progress or supplies in course of delivery, but this form, printed on yellow paper, must invariably be used for the final payments in such cases.

2. When the payee signs in the vernacular, the amount acknowledged should also be noted in the vernacular, as well as in English.

3. A special form, printed on yellow paper with the words "as a final payment in settlement of all demands" printed in, to be used when the contractor is finally paid up for the value of work, for which one or more payments on account have already been made. These special forms should be printed in English and in the vernacular of the District; and where the contractor can write, he should be required to add in his own hand writing words to the effect that the payment is in full settlement of all demands.

4. In the cases of payees who can neither read nor write, the payee shall make his mark or impress his seal; the fact of the payment shall be certified to by the officer who pays and by a witness of respectability.

5. The subdivisional officer should be careful to note in the column of "Remarks" in the body of the bill the quantity of materials issued to contractor, the value of which is to be deducted at time of payment.

6. The certificate will contain one man's account only; full details of quantities of the different classes of work or supplies must be always set forth.

7. If the officer who prepares the bill has authority to make payment, only one signature at the foot of the bill is necessary.

8. A receipt stamp is required for every payment exceeding Rs. 20.

SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS MADE.			
No. of bill	Amount	Date	Remarks
1	Rs. 100	1/1/20	For materials
2	Rs. 50	15/1/20	For labour
3	Rs. 20	20/1/20	For transport
4	Rs. 10	25/1/20	For tools
5	Rs. 5	30/1/20	For other
6	Rs. 100	1/2/20	For materials
7	Rs. 50	15/2/20	For labour
8	Rs. 20	20/2/20	For transport
9	Rs. 10	25/2/20	For tools
10	Rs. 5	30/2/20	For other

only.

(Amount in vernacular.)

Stamp.

Contractor.

I certify (as per note) that payment was made to the proper party.

Officer making the payment.

as per details above, on account of this work.

Rupees

Dated the

Witness

Received Rupees

to be paid to the contractor.

Institution _____ Form No. 7.

[illegible]

_____ certifies that the foregoing claim is correct, that the necessary measurements were made by me _____ and are recorded at page _____ of measurement book No. _____, and that the work has been accurately performed.

1110

(office) preparing the bill

{ (Signature)
{ (Name)

It is

Signature of officer passing
the ball.

Rate

Signature of contractor

District Engineer's Form No. 8

NOTES

1. Works should be promptly measured up and paid for running accounts being avoided as much as possible.
2. When the payee signs in the vernacular, the amount acknowledged should also be noted in vernacular as well as in English.
3. In the case of payees who can neither read nor write, the payee shall make his mark or impress his seal; the fact of the payment shall be certified to by the officer who pays and by a witness of respectability.
4. If the bill is prepared by the officer authorised to make or order payment a single signature will suffice.
5. A receipt stamp is required for every payment exceeding Rs. 20.
6. The amount acknowledged as received by the contractor must be entered in words and figures.
7. This form will not be used for payments on account or for settlement of running accounts. Form No. 4 is suitable for these purposes.

DISTRICT -

SUBDIVISION

HEAD CHARGABLE

ESTIMATE NO.

AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE -

PETTY CONTRACT BILL

No. of this certificate

Work abstract

Agreement No.

Page No. of contractor's ledger -

Name of work -

Name of contractor -

Authority -

RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER

I certify that all necessary checks have been applied in my office.

Accountant.

District Engineer.

District Engineer's Form No. 8.

Bill for work done when payment is made in full on the completion of the job.

Unit	Items of work.	Quantity.	Rate.			Amount.			Acknowledgment.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
									as
									Received payment of Rupees
									per details on this account.
									Contractor.
									Witness
									of verify that payment was made to the proper party.
									Officer making the payment

CERTIFIED that the foregoing claim is correct; that the necessary measurements were made by me on _____ and are recorded at page _____ of measurement book No. _____, and that the work has been satisfactorily performed.

Date _____

Officer preparing the bill

(Signature) _____

(Rank) _____

Signature of officer passing the bill: _____

Date _____

Signature of contractor _____

* These words should be scored out in all cases, except when payment is made to a person who can neither read nor write.*

District Engineer's Form No. 9.

NOTES.

1. The contractor's ledger is of simple form, showing on the Dr. side the actual advances or payments to contractors, and on the other the value of work done as per certificates. There is a ledger head for each contractor undertaking important works or supplies. For petty contractors there will be but one ledger head, the entries under which will be based upon the totals of the petty contract accounts of subdivisions.

2. When there are balances due to a contractor on more than one certificate, the amount due on each certificate should be detailed in the ledger.

3. When there are balances outstanding from previous month, not affected by the month's transactions, a list of such balances should be given.

District Board.

Month

14

Contractor's ledger

Details of balances outstanding from previous months not affected by this month's transactions.

[illegible]

Contractor's Ledger Book.

Dr.

Gr.

NAME

Inter.

五

4.

三

—

District Engineer's Form No 10

NOTES.

All bills and certificates received in the District Engineer's office should be entered in this register. It should show clearly (1st) the date of receipt of the bill, (2nd) the number of the bill; (3rd) for what work or service the bill is drawn, (4th) the name of the payee, (5th) the amount of the bill as presented; (6th) the amount of the bill as passed for payment; (7th) the date of return of the original bill to the payee, (8th) the date of receipt of certified copy from the District Board's office after payment, and lastly, the number of the day-book in which the charge is included.

Register of Bills.

Register of Bills received.

Date of receipt.	Number of bill.	For what work or service.	Name of payee.	Amount of bill as presented.	Amount of bill as passed for payment.	Date of return of original bill to payee.	Date of receipt of certified copy from the District Board's office after payment.	Page of the Register of works in which posted.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				

District Engineer's Form No. 12

Indent Register of Stores

No.	District Board	(Particulars of orders for supplies or execution of works.)	District Engineer
To			
<hr/>			
Dated the			
Order completed on			
Bill received on			
Payment made on voucher No.			
		Rs. A. P.	

District Engineer's Form No. 3.

NOTES

1. This form will be used by vendor for materials supplied by them.
2. It does should be encouraged to send in their own bills in this form, and be supplied with printed forms for the purpose.
3. Purchases of materials are charged either to Tools and Plant or to specific works, and it will be necessary to obtain a separate bill for each of these classes of articles when the vendor supplies them.
4. The purchases for each particular work will be collected and accounted for in the work abstract of that work.
5. In making payments for materials, care should be taken that the District Engineer or his assistant is satisfied as to actual delivery of the stores (see column 4 in the form). An instance occurred in which a contractor's bill was paid for a large quantity of coal deposited at a railway station, the contractor failed to pay the Coal Company and absconded. The Coal Company claimed the coal and maintained their position, as the material had not been duly delivered into possession of the Government.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

HEAD CHARGEABLE—

ESTIMATE No—

WORK ABSTRACT No—

PAGE OF CONTRACTOR'S BILL

Bill for materials

REMARKS BY DISTRICT ENGINEER.

District Engineer

CONTRACTOR'S OR SUPPLIER'S RECEIPT

Received By ()

Quantity of material, detailed in invoice

Amount in words, value

Witness

District Engineer's Form No. 14.

NOTES.

1 A register showing the purchases made during the year shall be kept up in this Form.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

MONTH—

Register of purchases during the year

District Engineer's Form No. 15.

District

Subdivision

Head chargeable

Month

Name of work

Subdivisional Officer.

Dated the

19

Remarks by District Engineer.

District Engineer.

Accountant.

District Engineer's Form No. 16.

NOTES.

1. When stores of any kind become unserviceable, a report thereof shall be made at once to the Chairman of the District Board in this form, as it is desirable to avoid keeping worthless materials on stock.

2. In the report shall be stated the period during which the articles have been in store or in use, and the cause of deterioration in full.

3. On receipt of the orders of the Chairman of the District Board as to the disposal of the articles, the District Engineer will promptly take the necessary action with regard to their disposal.

4. A similar form shall be used for reporting loss of, or damage to, stock.

**Report of the survey of stores
which have become unserviceable.**

No. dated 19 ..

Submitted to the Chairman, District
Board, for orders.*District Engineer.*

No. dated 19 ..

Returned to the District Engineer for
necessary action, as per orders noted
within.*Chairman, District Board.*

District Engineer's Form No. 17.

NOTES.

1. This return is posted, as regards column 4 "Correct balance brought over" from column 32 of the last return, and from the records of the transactions for transfer, sale, etc.
2. It will be found convenient to have complete lists prepared of all articles usually kept in store in each division, and to have the names printed in the order given in the lists, on slips to be pasted in column 3, "Name of article."
3. The return is completed by filling in the "Details" of Receipts and Issues, and the particulars of all articles entered in the columns "Receipts" and "Issues."
4. A certificate in the following form, signed by the officer in direct charge of the articles, should be given on the last page of the return:—

Certificate.

CERTIFYING that, with the exceptions noted, the articles shown in this return have, during the year ending 30th September 19 , been counted by me or the undermentioned officers.

Subdivisional Officer.

District Engineer..

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

*Balance return of Tools and Plant**under charge of**for the year ending 30th September 19 :*

District Engineer's Form No. 18.

NOTES.

1. This return of the disposal, mile by mile, of metal collected for consolidation should be prepared monthly by the subdivisional officer and forwarded by him to the District Engineer's office, where it will be recorded.

2. For permanent record in the subdivisional office, these forms will be bound in a book, loose sheets being submitted to the District Engineer monthly.

3. The balance of metal in each mile should be shown monthly, whether there are any transactions on it during the month or not.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

*Statement of receipts, issues and balances
of road metal during the month of*

District Engineer's Form No. 19
(Large sheet)

NOTES

This form of works abstract will be used to show the continuity of work as recorded by sub-heads.

2. The works abstract will be prepared daily from vouchers and adjustment transactions will be added at the end of the month and the aggregate totals entered by sub-heads in the register of works.

3. The particulars of the progress and the quantities of materials received and issued are obtained from a supplement furnished at the close of the month by the officer in charge of the work, the rates and value of the materials entered in this document being billed in the District Engineer's office.

DISTRICT

SUBDIVISION -

Works abstract for the month of
19

Name of work

Authority

Page of register of works

If the work was completed this month
here enter the word "Completed"

REMARKS BY DISTRICT ENGINEER

The District Engineer will note here whether he has examined the work counted, measured, checked, measurements or made any other remark that he considers necessary.

District Engineer

District Engineer's Form No. 19A.

(Half sheet.)

NOTES.

This form of work abstracts will be used for works not to be accounted for by sub-heads, and is intended to record the outlay on such works during the month and up to date. The manner in which it is to be posted and the information it should record are explained in the notes on the works abstract for works accounted for by sub-heads.

2. Below these notes a reference to any recorded measurements should be entered.

Reference to measurements.

DISTRICT—

SUBDIVISION—

Works abstract for the month of
19 .

Name of work

Authority

Page of register of works

If the work was completed during the month here enter the word "Completed."

REMARKS BY DISTRICT ENGINEER.

(The District Engineer will note here whether he has examined the work, counted materials, checked measurements, or make any other remarks that he considers necessary.)

District Engineer.

District Engineer's Form No. 20.

NOTES.

DISTRICT

1. The Register of Works is the District Engineer's permanent and collective record of work done. The form has columns for quantity and cost of each head of sub-head of work done, and the last column gives the total cost.

2. The Register of Works should contain a record of every original work or repair, showing the expenditure, month by month, compared with the estimate, and in the case of works estimated to cost over Rs. 2,500, with the sub-head of the estimate.

3. The register will be supplied with an index which should be subdivided under the departmental heads and neatly kept for ready reference. The utmost punctuality should be observed in posting this register to date, i.e., the posting of the register should be complete when the monthly accounts are submitted.

4. In the case of original works the amount of appropriation for the year should be noted in the register at the top of the page after the authority for the works, and any additions and reductions made during the year should also be noted in the same place.

5. When "supplementary" estimates are sanctioned, the items of sub-heads should be entered below those of the original estimate and both totalled.

6. When it is found necessary to have a revised estimate, the register of the original estimate should be closed, and the revised estimate entered on a fresh page, a reference to the page on which the original estimate to be found being entered.

7. When necessary, extra columns should be opened for "Bills from contractors, etc."

8. The register of each work on which there has been expenditure during the month should be initialed by the District Engineer in the column set apart for the purpose in token of his having examined the entries and found them correct.

Register of Works.

District Engineer's Form No 20.

REGISTER OF WORKS.

Name of work

Authority

Appropriation of the year, Rs.

Month, year	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Total value of work done.	Balance due by Contractor.	MATERIALS AT SITE.		Balance due to Contractor.	Total charges.	Initials of District Engineer to transaction of the month.
													Receipts.	Issues.			
Business No. of 19--20		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Expenditure of previous year brought forward (if any).																	
April 19--																	
May 19--																	
June 19--																	
July 19--																	
August 19--																	
September 19--																	
October 19--																	
November 19--																	
December 19--																	
Total																	

When the work is completed, a certificate should be filled in and a note entered in the last column.

For use by the District Engineer only.

District Engineer

Register of Works (for works not accounted for by sub-heads).

NAME

DISTRICT—

This form should be used in the case of works not accounted for by sub-heads.

SUBDIVISION—

Register of Works (for works not accounted for by sub-heads).

District Engineer's Form No. 21.

NOTES.

Adjustments in accounts will be necessary—

(1) on the transfer of materials from one work to another,

(2) on the discovery of an erroneous charge which should, in a previous month, have been debited to some other estimate.

(3) The office initiating the adjustment will fill in an order for a write-back in Form No. _____ as far as he is able to do so, and forward it to the District Board office.

DISTRICT—

DIVISION—

Order for a write-back in the
accounts for _____ 19 .

District Engineer's Form No. 21.

Order for a write-back in the accounts for

61

District Engineer's Form No. 21

Write-back order.

To be credited to

(Name of work)

to be debited to

(Name of work)

Initials of - JO

1991

Order

DISTRICT BOARD

Schedule of Works Abstracts for

Submitted to the Chairman, District Board,
together with Work Abstract as per
schedule for record in his office.

District Engineer.

Dated _____ 19 .

No. 500 L.S.-G.—*The 25th February 1920.*—It is hereby notified that the District Board of the 24-Parganas have, under section 4 of the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895 (Bengal Act III of 1895), and notification No. 1569 L.S.-G., dated the 16th June 1919, elected the Subdivisional Officer of Barasat to be a member of the joint committee constituted under the said notification in respect of the scheme for improving the sanitary condition of the tract of country lying in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore which is served by the Jaboona river, and the boundaries of which were published in order No. 4671 L.S.-G., dated the 12th February 1919, vice Mr. P. Sen, Subdivisional Officer, Sadar, resigned.

No. 542 M.—*The 28th February 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 72 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Mr. H. Sudlow to be Assessor of the Tribunal constituted under the said section for the purpose of performing the functions of the Court in reference to the acquisition of land for the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, with effect from 1st March 1920.

No. 520 M.—*The 27th February 1920.*—The following draft order which the Governor in Council proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th April 1920, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

Draft order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Dhulian Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, made in pursuance of resolutions passed at meetings specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of sections 236 to 244, 267, clause 5 of sections 270, 271, and clause 1 of section 273 of the said Act to the area of the said municipality, the boundaries of which are given below:—

North—River Bhagirathi from the Ghat line of the East Indian Railway up to the mouth of river Bagmari and then the river Bagmari up to thana.

East—The railway line up to the river Bhagirathi.

South—Bakartoli road from the pound to Tansuk Serogi's shop, then the Ghat station road up to Fazarali's house where it meets the Goalpara road, then Goalpara road up to where it crosses the Chandpur-Dhulian road, then Chandpur-Dhulian road up to where it meets the Dhulian-Ramnagar road, then Dhulian-Ramnagar road up to the point where it meets the Mirchhapara road, then Mirchhapara road till it meets the East Indian Railway line near Dhulian Ghat station.

West—Road from the thana to the pound.

No. 517M—The 2nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 86 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the levy, by the Commissioners of the Nator Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi under sub-section (1) of section 279 of that Act, of a water-rate within the Nator Municipality

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of the first proviso to section 279 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the water-rate shall not be levied upon any house or lands within the said municipality, no part of which lies within a radius of 1,000 feet from the nearest standpipe or other supply of water available to the public

No 537M—The 27th February 1920—Under rule 7 of the Local Authorities' Loans Rules, 1915 it is hereby notified for general information that the Governor in Council has sanctioned the following application from the Commissioners of the Krishnagar Municipality in the district of Nadia for a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 from Government, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum and repayable in twenty-five equal annual instalments of Rs 7,822-10-9 each, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said municipality.

Application from the Commissioners of the Krishnagar Municipality for a loan of Rs. 1,00,000.

[illegible][illegible]

In addition to the details required on the reverse, clear information should be given below under the following heads:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(a) If the ordinary surplus is sufficient to meet the charges of the proposed loan, the particular steps which the municipality has taken, or has agreed to take, in order to make good the deficiency.</p> <p>(b) The reserve of taxation or other possible means of increase in the revenues of the municipality.</p> <p>(c) A statement of all outstanding loans specifying in respect of each loan the date when taken, the purpose very briefly, the amount, the annual charges involved, and the amount still payable.</p> <p>(d) Any explanations in regard to receipts and expenditure to show the true financial position of the municipality when such position is otherwise than the ordinary surplus would indicate.</p> | <p>A water tax will yield sufficient amount to meet the charges of proposed loan. Rupees 24,000 will be the expected income which will be sufficient to meet both the remaining and loan charges.</p> <p>Installation of water-supply scheme will possibly improve the sanitation of Krishnagar, so people will build new houses which will go towards the increase of income. There is no outstanding loan.</p> <p>The receipt of water tax on the whole will show a tendency to rise after completion of water-works scheme, as it is expected many people will come back to their ancestral houses who have left for malaria, etc.</p> |
|---|---|

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

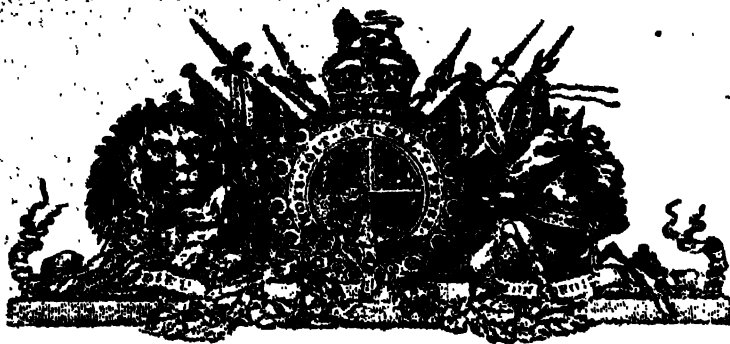
NOTICE.

THE following return made by the Secretary to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta is published in compliance with the provisions of clause 2 of section 58 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899:—

Mr. A. H. Lloyd, I.C.S., has been elected to represent the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta on the Calcutta Corporation in place of Mr. C. W. E. Cotton, I.C.S., resigned.

C. F. PAYNE,
Chairman of the Corporation.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 26th February 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 2198A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 2107A.—The 5th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in

Dacca.

Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Jyotish Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, to be Additional District Magistrate of that district for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

No. 2111A.—The 5th March 1920.—Babu Satyendra Nath Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinajpur, is transferred to Pirojpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

Dinajpur.
Bakarganj.

No. 2115A.—The 5th March 1920.—Babu Kanti Chandra Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Sadar sub-

Nadia.

Division of that District.

No. 2147A.—The 4th March 1920.—Mr. E. B. H. Panton, I.C.S., is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pargannas.

No. 2149A.—The 8th March 1920.—Mr. J. C. H. Macnair, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pargannas, is appointed to be Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pargannas and Hooghly.

No. 2151A.—The 8th March 1920.—Mr. Paresb Nath Ray Chaudhuri, officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pargannas and Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Pargannas.

No. 2162A.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Sushil Kumar Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is appointed temporarily to have charge of the Kurigaon, a station of that district.

No. 2182A.—The 9th March 1920.—Saiyid Furrokh Mirza, B.A., son of Saiyid Abul Husain Mirza, is appointed to be a probationary Deputy Collector. His posting is under consideration and his appointment is subject to the submission and acceptance of certificates of health and age.

No. 2195A.—The 9th March 1920.—Mr. Bimala Kanta Ghosh, B.A., son of the late Babu Bijay Kanta Ghosh, is appointed to be a probationary Deputy Collector. His posting is under consideration and his appointment is subject to the submission and acceptance of certificates of health and age.

POLICE.—*No. 2061A.—The 3rd March 1920.*—Lientenant-Colonel P. H. Kitson, O.B.E., Superintendent of Police, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Malda.

No. 2063A.—The 3rd March 1920.—Mr. A. J. M. Matthews, Deputy Superintendent of Police, is posted to the headquarters station of the Dinajpur district, on being relieved of his appointment as officiating Superintendent of Police, Malda.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—*No. 2136A.—The 5th March 1920.*—Babu Atul Chandra Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 28th November 1919.

No. 2154A.—The 8th March 1920.—Mr. G. H. W. Davies, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for nine months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 2nd March 1920, additional privilege leave for three months and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 2169A.—The 9th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 1st December 1919, Babu Shashibhushan Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave from the 9th August 1919 to the 1st February 1920 inclusive, viz., privilege leave for thirty-one days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

POLICE.—*No. 2098A.—The 5th March 1920.*—In modification of the orders of the 28th January 1920, Mr. T. C. Simpson, officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, is allowed combined leave for ten months, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months

Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 29.14 acres bounded on the—

North—By a straight line about 920 feet running from a point on Pran Kristo Bhattacharjee Lane, about 130 feet west of Findlay Road, to a point about 720 feet west of the Grand Trunk Road forming the north-west angle of a bend on Pran Kristo Bhattacharjee Lane, thence along the south side of the said Pran Kristo Bhattacharjee Lane, for a length of about 720 feet up to its junction with the Grand Trunk Road,

East—By the portion of the Grand Trunk Road from the junction point of Pran Kristo Bhattacharjee Lane with the Grand Trunk Road up to the junction of a village drain with the drain along the west side of the Grand Trunk Road situated about 610 feet south of the Lillooh station road,

South—By the south side of the aforesaid village drain for a length of about 920 feet, viz., from the junction point of the village drain with the drain on the west side of the Grand Trunk Road up to a point where the village drain connects with the drain alongside the Mali Panchghara Lane,

West—By the east side of Mali Panchghara Lane about 80 feet long connecting with the boundaries of land now under acquisition for the East Indian Railway (*vide* declaration No. 3154 L.A., of 1st April 1919) thence by the boundary of the land in the occupation of the East Indian Railway.

is required within the aforesaid village of Belur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, as well as in that of the Covenanted Deputy Collector, Howrah

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

No. 2513 L.A.—The 9th March 1920—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Charitable Dispensary at Tili, in the village of Tili, pargana Kashimpur Sasanbasan, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.29 acre, bounded on the—

North—By the cadastral survey plot 303,

East—By the cadastral survey plots 747, 750, 759, 758 and 757,

South—By the river,

West—By the cadastral survey plots 421, 418, 417 and 301,

is required within the aforesaid village of Tili.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Dacca.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2517 L.A.—The 9th March 1920—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for an approach road to Taldi tank, in the

village of Taldi Laskhipur, pargana Sundarban, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0 5279 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Heeru Sardar and by the District Board land,

East—By the lands of Heeru Sardar, Ramdhone Naskar, Ramapath Mandal and the District Board land,

South—By the lands of Heeru Sardar, Hari Haldar and the Local Board road,

West—By the lands of Heeru Sardar, Hari Haldar, Sibopattak, Ramdhone Naskar, Rama Nath Mandal and the Local Board road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Taldi Laskhipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No 2521 L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Rajnagar, pargana Katulia, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 4104 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Srimati Apurba Kumari Dassi,

East—By the land of Dharendra Nath Biswas,

South—By the land of Panchu Bachar,

West—By the lands of Rakhal Aratdar and Bastam Biswas,

is required within the aforesaid village of Rajnagar.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No 2525 L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for the proposed public street No. XX (Shambazar to Central Avenue) in Ward No I of the Calcutta Municipality, a plan of which has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council under section 63 (6) of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911) as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprised in premises No. 106, Shambazar Street, and measuring, more or less, 1322 of an acre, and bounded on the—

North—By the premises No. 106-2, Shambazar Street, and premises No 16-2, Ramkanto Bose Street,

East—By the premises No 16-2, Ramkanto Bose Street, premises No 105-1, Shambazar Street, and Shambazar Street,

South—By Shambazar Street and premises No. 106-1, Shambazar Street,

West—By the premises Nos. 106-1 and 106-2, Shambazar Street,

is required within the aforesaid Ward No I of the Calcutta Municipality in the town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION

No. 2529 L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Midnapore District Board for a public purpose, viz., for a reserved tank in front of the Chandrakona inspection bungalow, in the village of Raghunathgarh, pargana Chandrakona, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2.26 acres, bounded on the—

North and East—By the paddy lands of Sambhu Mandal,

South—By the paddy lands of Sambhu Mandal and Kali Paria Bagdi,

West—By the Midnapore District Board road to Garibetta.

is required within the aforesaid village of Raghunathgarh.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector of Ghatal.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2533 L.A.—The 9th March 1920—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bakarganj District Board for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank at Gangachanna, in the village of Gangachanna, pargana Sultanpur Khurria, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .88 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the settlement plots Nos. 857 and 858 (lands of Swarup Ray and others) and settlement plot No. 905 (land of Tatak Dhali),

East—By the remaining portions of settlement plots No. 860 and 863 (lands of Kartik Bairagi and Ram Charan Bairagi, respectively),

South—By the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 863 (land of Ram Charan Bairagi) and the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 864 (lands of Ram Charan Bairagi and others),

West—By the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 864 (lands of Ram Charan Bairagi and others), the remaining portion of settlement plot No. 859 (land of Mathura Mani Dasya), and settlement plot No. 852 (land of Bicharan Tarafdar),

is required within the aforesaid village of Gangachanna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bakarganj as well as in that of the Subdivisional Officer of Piroppur.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

No. 2537 L. A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Kulsur pargana Chourashi, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·755 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Keshab Karmakar and Nazir Mondal.

East—By the land of Hazi Mondal and the village path,

South—By the lands of Sadaraddi Mondal and Keshab Karmakar,

West—By the lands of Sadaraddi Mondal and Kalu Mondal,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kulsur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

No. 2541 L. A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Faridpur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Muhammadan burial ground at Alipur, in the village of Alipur, pargana Dhukli, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, being cadastral survey plots Nos. 1732 and 1733 and parts of cadastral survey plots Nos. 1726, 1731, 1730, 1740, 1741, 1746 and 1748, measuring, more or less, 1·16 of an acre, and bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Samiraddin Mistri, Jearat Hosan, Azizunnesa, Madan Majjaddin and the existing Muhammadan burial ground.

East—By the lands of Karim Bax Chutiwala, Rashuli Khatun, Rabi-man Khatun, Madan and Majjaddin,

South—By the land of Shabjan Khatun and land acquired for others,

West—By the Govindapur road and the existing Muhammadan burial ground,

is required within the aforesaid village of Alipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Faridpur.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION

No. 2555 L. A.—The 9th March 1920—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Dabjali alias Debjani, pargana Paikhati, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 2·75 acres, bounded on the—

North and West—By the village road.

East and South—By the land of Siddheswar Rai Chowdhury

is required within the aforesaid village of Dabjali alias Debjani.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2562 L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for additional land for sweepers' quarters at Enathbazar, in the village of Enathbazar, thana Kotwali, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0.18 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By cadastral survey plot No. 248,

East—By acquired land,

South—By cadastral survey plots Nos. 252, 253,

West—By cadastral survey plots Nos. 251, 249, 248, 252.

is required within the aforesaid village of Enathbazar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2566 L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Thakur Das Deshi Lane, in the village of South Bantra, pargana Boro, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose five pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, .02 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT NO. 1:

North—By land of Babu Upendra Nath Ray,

East—By land of Babu Upendra Nath Ray, public drain and Thakur Das Deshi Lane,

South—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,

West—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane;

PLOT NO. 2:

North—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,

East—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,

South—By land of Babu Nagendra Nath Hazrah,

West—By land of Babu Nagendra Nath Hazrah;

PLOT NO. 3:

North—By land of Babu Ashutosh Hazrah and brothers,

East—By municipal drain and land of Babu Ashutosh Hazrah and brothers,

South—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,

West—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane;

PLOT NO. 4:

North—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,

East—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,

South—By land of Babu Hari Ch. Mukerji,

West—By land of Babu Hari Ch. Mukerji;

PLOT No. 5:

North—By Jay Narain Santra and Ananda Dutt Lane,

East—By Thakur Das Deshi Lane,

South—By land of Babu Baroda Ch. Maji,

West—By land and drain of Babu Nani Lal Maji,

are required within the aforesaid village of South Bantra.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2570 L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore, for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank in the village of Pachakari, pargana Chengutia, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2.02 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Joynal Mahaldar, Barun Karmakar, Kiran Chandra Mukherji and Eber Molla,

East—By the land of Eber Molla, Madar Molla, Ekim Biswas, Alek Gazi, Basir Gazi and Basir and Hossain Gazi,

South—By the roadside drain of District Board road from Manirampur to Tekaghat,

West—By the lands of Basir and Hossain Gazi, Kalim Fakir, Nabu Fakir and Joynal Mahaldar,

is required within the aforesaid village of Pachakari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2590 L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Rangpur for a public purpose, viz., for the inspection bunglaow compound at Chilmari, in the village of Boilmondiarkhata Chilmari, pargana Baharbund, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2.71 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the District Board road No. 26,

South, East and West—By jote lands of Kalap Bibi, Abdul Hafez, Nobionnessa and Lotifonnessa,

is required within the aforesaid village of Boilmondiarkhata Chilmari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer at Kurigram.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2596 L.A.—The 9th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank at

Kashipur, in the village of Belpukur, pargana Hatiaghar, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring more or less, 2·7552 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the Local Board road,

East—By the lands of Naba Kumar Behara and Gour Mohan Bhuia,

South—By the lands of Baikuntha Gayan, Naba Kumar Behara and Raj Kristo Sardar,

West—By the lands of Naba Kumar Behara and Baikuntha Gayan. is required within the aforesaid village of Belpukur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No 2324 L.A.—*The 3rd March 1920.*—In line 1 of declaration No. 2018-L.A., dated the 24th February 1920, published at pages 381-82, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem. **Calcutta.** **24-Parganas.** in respect of acquisition of land required for the establishment of an isolation camp and observation station at Calcutta, in the villages of Nadial and Dum-Dum Panchpara, pargana Magura, zilla 24-Parganas, for "insolation" read "isolation."

No. 2496 L.A.—*The 8th March 1920.*—In line 6 of declaration No. 3377 L.A., dated the 8th April 1919, published at page 576, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required for gang-huts at mile V. 10 between chainages 515·00 and 516·50 from Ranaghat to Bongong of the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the village of Kamdebpur, district Jessore, for the words "pargana Srinagor," read "purgana Alampur."

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2335 Regn.—*The 3rd March 1920.*—It is notified for general information that the Governor in Council has been pleased to sanction the further retention for one year, with effect from the 4th March 1920, of the office of the Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Midnapore, the retention of which up to the 3rd March 1920 was sanctioned by notification No. 2056 Regn., dated the 1st March 1919.

No. 2420 Regn.—*The 6th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876) the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Syed Muhammad Sajjad Karim to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations Ghatal, Daspur, Chandrakona and Ramjibanpur in the district of Midnapore, vice Maulvi Syed Shah Hamed Ali, deceased.

No. 2421 Regn.—*The 6th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Syed Muhammad Sajjad Karim to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Ghatal, Daspur, Chandrakona and Ramjibanpur, in the district of Midnapore, vice Maulvi Syed Shah Hamed Ali, deceased.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 543Edn.—The 9th March 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following members to constitute the Governing Body of the Chittagong Madrassa for the academic year 1920-21 :—

1. The Commissioner, Chittagong Division—*President* } *ex officio.*
2. The Principal, Chittagong College ... }
3. Maulvi Muhammad Abbasi, substantive *pro tempore* Arabic Lecturer, Chittagong Madrassa.
4. Maulvi Muhammad Sanaullah, Professor of Arabic, Chittagong College.
5. Maulvi Saiyid Sorajul Haq, zamindar, Chittagong.
6. Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdus Sattar, B.L., pleader, Chittagong
7. Maulvi Mustafiz ur Rahman Khan, M.A., Deputy Magistrate, Chittagong.
8. Principal, Chittagong Madrassa—*Secretary* ... *ex officio.*

No. 545Edn.—The 9th March 1920.—Mr. M. P. West, officiating Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is allowed combined leave for seven months and twenty-seven days, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 30th March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and additional privilege leave for one month and twenty-seven days, or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1015C.S.R., dated the 30th August 1919.

No. 549Edn.—The 9th March 1920.—Babu Pramatha Nath Chatarji, Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, in class V of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act in the Indian Educational Service as Inspector of Schools in that Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. M. P. West, or until further orders.

No. 552Edn.—The 9th March 1920.—Maulvi Kabir-ud-din Ahmad, officiating Second Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, in class V of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act as an Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Chatarji, on deputation.

No. 84Eccl.—The 9th March 1920.—The Rev. T. A. Thomson is appointed to be Chaplain of Lebong Cantonment, in addition to his own duties as Chaplain of Darjeeling (Civil), with effect from the 26th February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he took over charge of his duties.

No. 87Eccl.—The 9th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the Registrars of the districts of Mymensingh, Chittagong, Dinajpur, Midnapore, and Murshidabad to be *ex officio* Registrars of Births and Deaths under the said Act within the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of their respective districts.

This supersedes so much of the notification, dated the 13th November 1888, issued by this Government as relates to the appointments of *ex officio* Registrars of Births and Deaths under the said Act in those districts.

This notification shall take effect from the 1st March 1920.

No. 212San.—The 9th March 1920.—Mr. G. B. Williams, Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, is allowed combined leave for fifteen months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 14th November 1919, additional privilege leave for ten days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with furlough on average salary

for two months and twenty days under the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514O.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Regulations.

* 2. Notification No. 1062San., dated the 7th November 1919, is hereby cancelled.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 921Com.—The 8th March 1920.—In exercise of the power ~~conferred~~ by sub-section (7) of section 4 of the Indian Non-ferrous Metal Industry Act, 1918 (XVII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to notify that a licence has been granted under sub-section (3) of that section to Messrs. Bhagat Bros., Limited, Calcutta, to carry on the business of winning, extracting, smelting, dressing, refining or dealing by way of wholesale trade in aluminium, copper, lead, tin and zinc, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 504Medl.—The 3rd March 1920—Dr. R. S. Ashe, M.B., Civil Surgeon, Rajshahi, is granted privilege leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for three months under Government of India, Finance Department, Order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, read with that department resolution No. 1514O.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2199A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 2144A.—The 8th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Manmatha Nath Ganguli the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the 13th March 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sular subdivision of the said district, to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Cossipore-Chitpur bench in the said district, and to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2157A.—The 8th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Kali Kumar Ray Chaudhuri the powers of a
24-Parganas. Magistrate of the first class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of Sadar subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Alipore bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

He is also vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Kali Kumar Ray Chaudhuri, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

No. 2160A.—The 8th March 1920—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Nirmal Shib Banarji the powers of a Magis-
Birbhum. trate of the second class, in the district of Birbhum, for a period of three years from the 17th March 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Suri bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 2059A.—The 3rd March 1920—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 26 of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889 (VII of 1889), the Governor in Council is pleased to invest the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, in his capacity of Subordinate Judge, with the functions of a District Court under the said Act, within the local limits of the executive district of Darjeeling.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 971J.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Sitesh Chandra Sen, munsif of
Pabna and Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, now on deputation to Pabna, in the same district, is confirmed in his present appointment at Pabna, *vice* Babu Rai Mohan Karmakar, on leave.

No. 976J.—The 2nd March 1920.—Babu Tridib Chandra Banarji, M.A.,
Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Bogra.

No. 1012J.—The 6th March 1920.—Mr. Jatindra Chandra Gupta,
Calcutta. Barrister-at-law, Fourth Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Third Judge of that Court, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Zahbadur Rahim Zahid Suhrawardy, or until further orders.

No. 1014J.—The 6th March 1920.—Mr. Nirmal Chandra Sen, Barrister-
Calcutta. at-law, Fifth Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Fourth Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Jatindra Chandra Gupta, or until further orders.

No. 1016J.—The 6th March 1920.—Nawabzada Abu Sharf Muhammad Latif-ur-Rahman, Barrister-at-Law, temporary Additional Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Fifth Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Nirmal Chandra Sen, or until further orders.

No. 1018J.—The 6th March 1920.—Mr. Satish Chandra Mitra, Barrister-at-Law, Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Additional Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Nawabzada Abu Sharf Muhammad Latif-ur-Rahman, or until further orders.

No. 1020J.—The 6th March 1920.—Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, officiating Subordinate Judge of Bakarganj, is appointed to act as Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Satish Chandra Mitra, or until further orders.

He is also vested, under section 14, Act XV of 1882 (the Presidency Small Cause Court Act), with the powers of a Judge for the trial of suits in which the amount or value of the subject matter does not exceed Rs. 20 (twenty).

No. 1040J.—The 9th March 1920.—Babu Gyanada Sankar Gupta, now acting as a munsif at Khulna, is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Bakarganj, to be ordinarily stationed at Barisal, during the absence, on leave of Babu Satis Chandra Chakrabatty, or until further orders.

No. 1047J.—The 9th March 1920.—Babu Srish Chandra Chaudhuri, Subordinate Judge, Midnapore, on leave, is temporarily appointed to act as Subordinate Judge, 24-Parganas, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Upendra Nath Biswas, or until further orders.

LEAVE.

No. 1014J.—The 28th February 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Chakrabatty, munsif of Barisal, in the district of Bakarganj, is allowed leave for sixty-five days, under articles 260 and 275 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th March 1920.

No. 1045J.—The 3rd March 1920.—Babu Kshatipati Nath Mitra, additional munsif of Kandi, Lalbagh and Jangipur, now employed at Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed leave from the 13th February to the 1st April 1920 (both days inclusive), under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1046J.—The 4th March 1920.—Babu Sasu Prasad Datta, munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for ten days, till the 13th March 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 30th January 1920.

No. 1009J.—The 6th March 1920.—Mr. Zahidur Rahim Zahid Suhrawardy, Barrister-at-law, Third Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st March 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1036J.—The 9th March 1920.—Babu Ashutosh Pal, Subordinate Judge of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is allowed leave for two months, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 29th January 1920.

POWERS.

No. 1026J.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Rajendra Kumar Gupta, munsif of Pabna, in the district of Pabna and Bogra is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

G. N. ROY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 978J.—The 2nd March 1920.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the grades of Subordinate Judges and munsifs:—

Promoted to the first grade of Subordinate Judges.

1. Babu Siddheswar Chakrabatti, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Gyanendra Nath Mukharji, retired.
2. Babu Upendra Chandra Mukharji, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Bhagabati Charan Kundu, retired.
3. Babu Jadab Chandra Bhattacharji, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Annada Kishore Datta Ray, retired.
4. Babu Bipin Chandra Chatarji, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Kumar Sarkar, retired.
5. Babu Bhupal Chandra Ganguli, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Chakrabatti, retired.
6. Babu Amulya Charan Ghosh, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Mukharji, retired.
7. Babu Shyama Charan Ukil Banarji, with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Bhupal Chandra Ganguli, retired.
8. Babu Apara Prasad Mukharji, with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Chandra Chatarji, retired.
9. Babu Sharat Chandra Basu, with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Jadab Chandra Bhattacharji, retired.
10. Babu Girindra Nath Mukharji, with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Siddheswar Chakrabatti, retired.

Promoted to the second grade of Subordinate Judges.

1. Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Baroda Prasad Ray, retired.
2. Babu Banwari Lal Banarji, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Siddheswar Chakrabatti, promoted.
3. Babu Nagendra Nath Chatarji, No. II, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Mukharji, promoted.
4. Mr. Sharat Chandra Ghosh, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Jadab Chandra Bhattacharji, promoted.
5. Mr. Durga Das Chakrabatti, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Chandra Chatarji, promoted.
6. Babu Kumudini Kanta Ray, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kamini Kumar Mukharji, retired.
7. Babu Kali Prannappa Sen, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Das Basu, retired.
8. Mr. Kedar Nath Chaudhuri, with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, confirmed in the third grade of District and Sessions Judges.
9. Babu Durga Kanta Ray, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Bhupal Chandra Ganguli, promoted.
10. Mr. Girish Chandra Sen, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Amulya Charan Ghosh, promoted.
11. Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Manmohan Neogi, retired.
12. Babu Jagadish Chandra Gosain, with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Shyama Charan Ukil Banarji, promoted.
13. Mr. Shashi Bhushan Banarji, with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Mr. Kedar Nath Chaudhuri, confirmed in the third grade of District and Sessions Judges.
14. Babu Kunja Bihari Biswas, with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Apara Prasad Mukharji, promoted.
15. Babu Paresb Nath Ray Chaudhuri, with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Sharat Chandra Basu, promoted.
16. Babu Parada Kinkar Mukharji, with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Mr. Sharat Chandra Ghosh, confirmed in the third grade of District and Sessions Judges.
17. Babu Hem Kumar Neogi, with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Mr. Durga Das Chakrabatti, confirmed in the third grade of District and Sessions Judges.

18. Babu Jitendra Prasad Chatterji, with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Girindra Nath Mukharji, promoted.

Confirmed in the third grade of Subordinate Judges.

1. Babu Rajendra Lal Sadhu, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, promoted.

2. Babu Ashutosh Pal, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Banwari Lal Banarji, promoted.

3. Babu Upendra Nath Biswas, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Chatterji, No. II, promoted.

Promoted to the third grade of Subordinate Judges.

1. Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. 1, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Rajendra Lal Sadhu, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Mr. Sharat Chandra Ghosh, promoted.

2. Babu Nalini Mohan Banarji, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Mr. Durga Das Chakrabarti, promoted.

3. Babu Banamali Sen, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kumudini Kanta Ray, promoted.

4. Babu Hari Pada Banarji, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Prasanna Sen, promoted.

5. Babu Prabodh Chandra Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Pal, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Mr. Kedar Nath Chaudhuri, promoted.

6. Babu Haripada Mazumdar, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. 1, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Kanta Ray, promoted.

7. Babu Kshetia Nath Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Prabodh Chandra Basu, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Mr. Girish Chandra Sen, promoted.

8. Babu Baman Das Mukharji, substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Ghosh, promoted.

9. Babu Satindra Nath Guha, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Haripada Mazumdar, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Jagadish Chandra Gosain, promoted.

10. Babu Nitai Charan Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Kshetia Nath Banarji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Mr. Shashi Bhushan Banarji, promoted.

11. Babu Dehabarta Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 9th July 1919, and substantively with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Biswas, promoted.

12. Babu Nalini Kanta Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Satindra Nath Guha, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Paresb Nath Ray Chaudhuri, promoted.

13. Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Nitai Charan Ghosh, confirmed and substantively with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Parada Kinkar Mukharji, promoted.

14. Babu Surendra Krishna Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Dehabarta Mukharji, confirmed and substantively with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Kumar Ray, promoted.

15. Babu Sarada Prasad Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Nalini Kanta Basu, confirmed and substantively with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Jitendra Prasad Chatterji, promoted.

16. Babu Atul Chandra Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, confirmed.

17. Babu Rama Prasad Maitra, substantively *pro tempore*.

18. Babu Narendra Nath Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore*.

Confirmed in the first grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Durga Prasad Ghosh, with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* late Mr. Abus Sobah Muhammad Ziyaur Rahman, deceased.
2. Babu Tej Chandra Mitra, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Rajendra Lal Sadhu, confirmed as Subordinate Judge.
3. Babu Jatindra Chandra Lahiri, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Pal, confirmed as Subordinate Judge.
4. Babu Gyanendra Mohan Das, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Biswas, confirmed as Subordinate Judge.

Promoted to the first grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Srish Chandra Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Prasad Ghosh, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. 1, promoted.
2. Maulvi Abdul Khaliq, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Tej Chandra Mitra, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Nalini Mohan Banarji, promoted.
3. Babu Kumud Nath Ray, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Banamali Sen, promoted.
4. Babu Jagadish Chandra Sen, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Pada Banarji, promoted.
5. Babu Nani Gopal Mukharji, No. 1, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Banarji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Prabodh Chandra Basu, promoted.
6. Babu Sarada Kumar Sen Gupta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Khaliq, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Haripada Mazumdar, promoted.
7. Babu Bipin Bihari Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Nani Gopal Mukharji, No. 1, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Kshetra Nath Banarji, promoted.
8. Babu Narayan Chandra Ghosh, substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Baman Das Mukharji, promoted.
9. Babu Satish Chandra Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Kumar Sen Gupta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Satindra Nath Guha, promoted.
10. Babu Jamini Kanta Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Bihari Mukharji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Nitai Charan Ghosh, promoted.
11. Babu Pashupati Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 9th July 1919, and substantively with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Debabrata Mukharji, promoted.
12. Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Basu, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Nalini Kanta Basu, promoted.
13. Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Jamini Kanta Mukharji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, promoted.
14. Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Pashupati Basu, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Krishna Ghosh, promoted.
15. Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Kumar Banarji, promoted.
16. Babu Ram Chandra Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, confirmed.

17. Babu Nagendra Nath Bhattacharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, confirmed.

18. Babu Gopal Das Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Girija Bhusan Sen, confirmed.

Confirmed in the second grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Prasad Ghosh, confirmed in the first grade.

2. Babu Nishi Kanta Guha, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Tej Chandra Mitra, confirmed in the first grade.

3. Babu Gopal Chandra Basu, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Chandra Lahiri, confirmed in the first grade.

4. Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, with effect from 1st May 1919, Babu Gyanendra Mohan Das, confirmed in the first grade.

Promoted to the second grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Srish Kumar Som, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Banarji, promoted.

2. Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. III, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Nishi Kanta Guha, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Manvi Abdul Khalik, promoted.

3. Babu Jadu Nath Mazumdar, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kumud Nath Ray, promoted.

4. Babu Srish Chandra Ray, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Jagadish Chandra Sen, promoted.

5. Babu Ram Chandra Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Kumar Som, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Nani Gopal Mukharji, No. I, promoted.

6. Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. III, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Kumar Sen Gupta, promoted.

7. Babu Khagendra Nath Datta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Chandra Ghosh, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Bihari Mukharji, promoted.

8. Babu Lalit Mohan Basu, substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Narayan Chandra Ghosh, promoted.

9. Babu Shib Charan Sil, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Basu, promoted.

10. Babu Hari Jiban Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Khagendra Nath Datta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Jamini Kanta Mukharji, promoted.

11. Babu Ashutosh Ray, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 9th July 1919, and substantively with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Pashupati Basu, promoted.

12. Babu Kunja Bihari Ghosh, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Shib Charan Sil, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Bihari Lal Sarkar, promoted.

13. Babu Ram Dulal Deb, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Jiban Banarji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Rohini Kanta Mitra, promoted.

14. Babu Gaur Krishna Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 22nd October 1919, *vice* late Babu Robati Mohan Chakrabarti, deceased.

15. Babu Dinesh Chandra Chatterji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Ghosh, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Ashwini Kumar Das Gupta, promoted.

16. Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Dulal Deb, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Girija Bhushan Sen, promoted.

17. Babu Bakulal Biswas, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 22nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Gaur Krishna Basu, confirmed.

18. Babu Gopal Chandra Biswas, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Dinesh Chandra Chatarji, confirmed.

19. Maulvi Lutfar Rahman, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji, confirmed.

Confirmed in the third grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Surendra Nath Ray, with effect from 24th December 1918.

The order promoting him substantively *pro tempore* with effect from this date in notification No. 2539J., dated the 11th June 1919, is hereby cancelled.

2. Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji, with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Binod Bihari Prasad Datta, confirmed in the second grade.

3. Babu Birendra Chandra Sen Gupta, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Nishi Kanta Guha, confirmed in the second grade.

4. Babu Tara Prasanna Chatarji, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Basu, confirmed in the second grade.

5. Babu Kali Prasanna Bagchi, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kumud Kanta Sen, confirmed in the second grade.

6. Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Kumar Som, promoted.

Promoted to the third grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Praphulla Chandra Guha, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Hom Chandra Basu, No. 111, promoted.

2. Babu Amulya Gopal Ray, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Birendra Chandra Sen Gupta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Jadu Nath Mazumdar, promoted.

3. Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim Hussain, substantively with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Srish Chandra Ray, promoted.

4. Maulvi Sayidur Rahman, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Chandra Ghosh, promoted.

5. Babu Satchidananda Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Praphulla Chandra Guha, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, promoted.

6. Babu Trailokya Nath Ray, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Amulya Gopal Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Khagendra Nath Datta, promoted.

7. Babu Bhupendra Nath Mitra, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Maulvi Sayidur Rahman, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Lalit Mohan Basu, promoted.

8. Babu Nalini Nath Das Gupta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Satchidananda Mukharji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Shib Charan Saha, promoted.

9. Babu Debendra Nath Sen Gupta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Trailokya Nath Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Jiban Banarji, promoted.

10. Babu Manmatha Nath Chaudhuri, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Bhupendra Nath Mitra, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 7th August 1919, *vice* Babu Shishir Kumar Ghosal, resigned.

11. Babu Surendra Nath Sen, No. 1, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 9th July 1919, and substantively with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Ray, promoted.
12. Babu Kunja Bihari Ray, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Nalini Nath Das Gupta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Ghosh, promoted.
13. Babu Raman Chandra Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Sen Gupta, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Dulal Deb, promoted.
14. Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from 7th August 1919, *vice* Babu Manmatha Nath Chaudhuri, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 22nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Gaur Krishna Basu, promoted.
15. Babu Bisweswar Mazumdar, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Sen, No. 1, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Bhagish Chandra Chatterji, promoted.
16. Babu Nagendra Nath Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukharji, promoted.
17. Babu Manimohan Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Raman Chandra Banarji, confirmed, and substantively with effect from 14th December 1919, *vice* late Babu Sushil Chandra Mitra, deceased.
18. Babu Malati Nath Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 22nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, confirmed.
19. Babu Ramesh Chandra Bardhan, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Bisweswar Mazumdar, confirmed.
20. Babu Panna Lal Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Basu, confirmed.
21. Babu Narayana Mukharji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 14th December 1919, *vice* Babu Manimohan Banarji, confirmed.

Confirmed in the Fourth grade of munsifs.

1. Babu Atul Chandra Ray, with effect from 28th March 1919, *vice* Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji, confirmed in the third grade.
2. Babu Shyam Lal Basu, with effect from 16th April 1919, *vice* Babu Birendra Chandra Sen Gupta, confirmed in the third grade.
3. Babu Shailesh Chandra Basu, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Tara Prasanna Chatterji, confirmed in the third grade.
4. Babu Gyanendra Nath Ghosh, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Prasanna Bagchi, confirmed in the third grade.
5. Babu Maninatha Kumar Ray, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, confirmed in the third grade.
6. Mr. Santi Priya Basu, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Pratulla Chandra Guha, promoted.
7. Babu Jitendra Kumar Biswas, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Babu Amulya Gopal Ray, promoted.
8. Babu Subodh Chandra Sarkar, with effect from 1st May 1919, *vice* Manvi Muhammad Ibrahim Hussain, promoted.
9. Babu Amulya Kumar Guha, with effect from 29th May 1919, *vice* Manvi Sayidur Rahman, promoted.
10. Babu Rajani Kanta Chaudhuri, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Satchidananda Mukharji, promoted.
11. Babu Hiran Chandra Mitra, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Mokya Nath Ray, promoted.
12. Babu Charu Chandra Basu, with effect from 1st July 1919, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Mitra, promoted.
13. Babu Pratap Chandra Sen Gupta, with effect from 16th July 1919, *vice* Babu Nalini Nath Das Gupta, promoted.
14. Babu Jogesh Chandra Chatterji, with effect from 1st August 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Sen Gupta, promoted.
15. Babu Jagat Nath Basu Ray, with effect from 7th August 1919, *vice* Babu Manmatha Nath Chaudhuri, promoted.

16. Babu Binsy Bhusin Sen, with effect from the 1st October 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Sen, No. I, promoted.
17. Maulvi Muhammad Abul Ahsan, with effect from 2nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Bihari Ray, promoted.
18. Babu Keshab Chandra Sen, with effect from 20th October 1919, *vice* Babu Raman Chandra Banarji, promoted.
19. Babu Basanta Bihari Mukharji, with effect from 22nd October 1919, *vice* Babu Mahendra Nath Lahiri, promoted.
20. Babu Bijan Lal Mukharji, with effect from 27th October 1919, *vice* Babu Bisweswar Mazumdar, promoted.

G. N. ROY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1064 P. J.—The 5th March 1920—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits and burglars, ordinarily residing in the jurisdictions of police-stations Gokarna and Khaigram, in the district of Murshidabad, and commonly known as the Surkhali-Gantla gang are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 1065 P. J.—The 5th March 1920—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911) the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Surkhali-Gantla gang, which has been declared to be a criminal tribe by notification No. 1064 P. J., dated the 5th March 1920, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 8th March 1920.

No. 30 Marine.—Mr. W. C. Mayston, Mate Pilot, is granted, under art. 676(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month, twenty-eight days with effect from the 15th March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

C. B. BAYLEY,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 2200A.

No. 2065A.—The 3rd March 1920.—Babu Jyoti Prasad Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for one month and thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 21st February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 9th December 1919.

No. 2088A.—The 4th March 1920.—Babu Janaki Bhushan Singh, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the headquarters station of the Mymensingh district, on being relieved of his settlement duty in that district.

No. 2094A.—The 4th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 23rd December 1919, Babu Kaulika Mohan Basak, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and four days, with effect from the 6th January 1920, additional privilege leave for one month and twelve days under article 261 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C. S. R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 2184A.—The 9th March 1920.—The gentlemen named below are appointed to be probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors --

Babu Dharendra Nath Sarkar, M.A., B.L., son of Babu Rasik Chandra Sarkar.

Babu Jyotirindra Nath Das, B.A., son of the late Babu Sasadhar Das.

Maulvi Maniruddin Ahmad, son of the late Munshi Gol Bux

The postings of these officers are under consideration, and the appointments of those who have not submitted certificates of health and age are subject to the submission and acceptance of these certificates

No. 2188A.—The 9th March 1920.—So much of the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 7089A, dated the 10th December 1919, as relate to the appointment of Babu Rajendra Lal Ray Chaudhuri, B.A., as a probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, are cancelled.

No. 2190A.—The 9th March 1920.—So much of the orders contained in the notification of this Government No. 6380A, dated the 21st November 1919, as relate to the appointments of Babu Sasadhar Das Gupta and Maulvi Saiyid Yusub Ali Mirza as probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, are cancelled.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 95.—The 3rd March 1920.—Babu Kiran Chandra Datta, Sub-Registrar of Ranganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th February 1920.

No. 96.—The 3rd March 1920.—Maulvi Mir Mufazzal Hussain, probationer, of Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Ranganj, in the same district, with effect from the 18th February 1920, vice Babu Kiran Chandra Datta, on

No. 97.—The 3rd March 1920—Maulvi Gholam Kasem, probationer, of Howrah, acted as Second Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah from the 30th January 1920 to 12th February 1920, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Kanai Lal Mitra, to act as District Sub-Registrar of Howrah.

No. 98.—The 3rd March 1920—In line 3 of Registration Department notification No. 7, dated the 13th February 1920, granting leave on medical certificate to Babu Nimal Chandra Majumdar, probationer, of Burdwan, published at page 352 of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 18th February 1920, read "sixty days," after "leave on medical certificate."

No. 99.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Sanjib Chandra Ghosh, 1st Joint Sub-Registrar of Jamalpur at Madarganj, in the district of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 100.—The 8th March 1920—Maulvi Fazlul Karim, Sub-Registrar of Keshabpur, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th December 1919.

No. 101.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Nibaran Chandra Das, Sub-Registrar, grade III, is allowed extraordinary leave without allowances for six months, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 382, dated the 28th August 1919.

No. 102.—The 5th March 1920.—Babu Radha Ranjan Ray, Sub-Registrar of Nawabganj, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 70, dated the 12th February 1920.

No. 103.—The 5th March 1920.—Babu Akhil Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Registrar of Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 6, dated the 5th January 1920.

No. 104.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Girindra Nath Sen, Sub-Registrar of Abapur, in the district of Jessore, is on leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, on the 11th October 1919.

No. 105.—The 8th March 1920—Babu Sachipati Ray, Sub-Registrar of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th February 1920.

No. 106.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Jitendra Lal Basu, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Burdwan, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 12th February 1920, *vice* Babu Sachipati Ray, on leave.

No. 107.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Khundkar Ali Asgar, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed combined leave for six months, with effect from the date on which he avails himself of the leave, and privilege leave for two months and nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate, under article 339 of the same Regulations, for the remaining period.

No. 108.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Maniruddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Chittagong, officiating at Kalihati, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chandagram, in the district of Tippera.

**Mymensingh.
Tippera.**

No. 109.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Abdul Hamid, Sub-Registrar of Chandagram, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Nabinagar, in the same district.

Tippera.

No. 110.—The 8th March 1920.—Babu Atul Chandra Sen, Sub-Registrar of Nabinagar, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Brahmanbaria, in the same district.

Tippera.

No. 111.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Misbahuddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Chandpur, in the same district.

Tippera.

No. 112.—The 8th March 1920.—Maulvi Fazlul Karim, Sub-Registrar of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali.

**Tippera.
Noakhali.**

No. 113.—The 8th March 1920.—Mr. Vincent Gilbert Andrews, Sub-Registrar of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be Sadar 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Comilla in the district of Tippera.

**Noakhali.
Tippera.**

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3380, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Praphulla Prasun Choudhuri is appointed temporarily as Instructor in First Aid to the Injured and Ambulance Work, Police Force, Calcutta, with effect from the 22nd February 1920, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon Abinash Chandra Chatarji.

No. 3382, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Praphulla Prasun Choudhuri did supernumerary duty at the Police Hospital, Calcutta, from the 14th February 1920 to the 21st February 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 3407, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Senior Assistant Surgeon Rai Gopal Chandra Chatarji Bahadur, M.B., Assistant Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, and Assistant Bacteriologist to Government, is granted combined leave for two years, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

No. 3409, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Tarak Nath Sur, M.D., Teacher of Pathology and Hygiene, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Assistant Professor of Pathology, Medical College, and Assistant Bacteriologist to Government during the absence, on leave, of Senior Assistant Surgeon Rai Gopal Chandra Chatarji Bahadur, or until further orders.

No. 3412, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Jitendra Nath Maitra, M.D., Demonstrator of Pathology, Medical College, is appointed to act as Teacher of Pathology and Hygiene, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of second grade Assistant Surgeon Tarak Nath Sur, or until further orders.

No. 3406, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—The following candidates passed the Dressership Examination held at the Mymensingh Sadar Hospital on the 12th February 1920 :—

Hari Mohan Bhowmik.
Bimal Chandra Roy.
Atul Chandra Biswas.
Jitendra Nath Chakravarty.
Sudhir Chandra Biswas.
Sarada Prasanna Mazumdar.
Nagendra Chandra Nandy.
Kali Prasad Chakravarty.

Abdur Rahaman.
Upendra Chandra Nandi.
Ananta Kumar Aich.
Pulin Chandra Das.
Makhan Lal Ray.
Kailash Chandra Dey.
Bilash Chandra Saha.
Mahesh Chandra Dey.

No. 3418, dated Calcutta, the 2nd March 1920.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Subodh Kumar Lahiri, Obstetrical Registrar, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is granted leave without allowance for three months, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the privilege leave already granted to him in this Department notification No. 14107, dated the 8th September 1919.

No. 3473, dated Calcutta, the 5th March 1920.—Babu Saktidhar Mitra, M.B., lately a temporary Assistant Surgeon, is granted privilege leave for twenty-six days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 843 C. S. R., dated the 18th September 1918, and leave without allowance for four days, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 31st October 1919.

No. 3568, dated Calcutta, the 6th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Tinkari Acharji is granted privilege leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th February 1920.

2. This cancels notification No. 3204, dated the 25th February 1920, appointing him to Madaripur.

No. 3571, dated Calcutta, the 6th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Prabhas Chandra Banarji is appointed to act at the Madaripur subdivision and dispensary, Faridpur district, during the absence, on leave, of 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Rajendra Chandra Datta, or until further orders.

No. 3707, dated Calcutta, the 8th March 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Pashupati Basu, officiating House Surgeon, General Hospital, Howrah, is appointed to act at the Uttarpara dispensary, Hooghly district, during the absence, on leave, of 1st grade Assistant Surgeon Gauri Prasad Bhattacharji, or until further orders.

No. 3710, dated Calcutta, the 8th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Nitya Ranjan Gupta, officiating at the Uttarpara dispensary, Hooghly district, is appointed to act at the Contai subdivision and dispensary, Midnapore district, during the absence on leave, of 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Ramani Mohan Mukharji or until further orders.

No. 3713, dated Calcutta, the 8th March 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Ramani Mohan Mukharji of the Contai subdivision and dispensary, Midnapore district, is granted privilege leave for five months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,
Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders' Class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, will be held on Monday, the 26th April 1920, at 11 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications, with a fee of Rs. 2, to the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, between the 1st and 15th April next.

A. LEVENTON, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, the 26th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

Examination of Compounders at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will begin at 11 A.M. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th, 20th and 21st April 1920, at the Campbell Medical School.

Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School, at least one week before the 19th April 1920, an examination fee of Rs. 5. Female candidates will be examined free of charge. No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to pass the examination, he will forfeit his fee.

NOTE.—The attention of candidates is drawn to rules 9 and 10 and of the persons granting the certificates to rules 11 and 14 (2) and to the certificate forms C (3) D, E and F in the schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid notification, as circulated by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal to all Civil Surgeons, Superintendents of Calcutta Hospitals, Medical Schools, Lunatic Asylums and Chief Medical Officers, etc., with his circular No. 25, dated the 22nd July 1913.

Passed compounders, who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at the Dressership examination. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognized by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

A. LEVENTON, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, the 26th February 1920.

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABU NITYA GOPAL ROY, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Chittagong Treasury, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st March 1920, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Collector.*

CHITTAGONG, the 1st March 1920.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.**ORIGINAL SIDE.***The 3rd March 1920.*

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has granted Babu Satis Chandra Mitra, Assistant Master and Referee, High Court, Original Side, privilege leave from the 23rd February to the 20th March 1920, both days inclusive, on full pay, under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and has appointed Babu Jyotish Chandra Mitra, an Assistant Registrar and Chief Clerk in Insolvency on Rs. 400—600, to officiate for Babu Satis Chandra Mitra, and Babu Monmotho Nath Ganguli, an Assistant Registrar on Rs. 300, to officiate for Babu Jyotish Chandra Mitra, and Mr. J. S. Cotta, substantive *pro tempore* Assistant Registrar on Rs. 200—300, to officiate for Babu Monmotho Nath Ganguli, and Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Head Assistant, Order Department, to officiate for Mr. J. S. Cotta, substantive *pro tempore* Assistant Registrar on Rs. 200—300, all with effect from the 23rd February 1920.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has granted Mr. N. Chatterjee, Master and Official Referee, High Court, Original Side, ordinary privilege leave for three months, and additional privilege leave for three months, from the forenoon of the 24th February 1920, of which three months and fourteen days is on full pay, under articles 272 and 274, and the balance on half pay under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and has appointed Mr. Narendra Nath Ghatak, M.B.E., Bar-at-Law, to act for Mr. N. Chatterjee during his absence, on privilege leave, from the forenoon of the 1st March 1920.

By order &c.,

J. H. HECHLE,

Registrar.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Court Act) for the months of April, May and June 1920, or until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah, and the 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sittings as detailed below.

1920				
	April.	May.	June.	
Hooghly	... 1st to 10th	1st to 11th	1st to 10th	
Serampore	... 11th to 20th	12th to 20th	11th to 20th	
Howrah	... 21st to 30th	21st to 31st	21st to 30th	

[Sundays and holidays excepted.]

SARAT CHANDRA BASU, Judge.

SERAMPORE SMALL CAUSE COURT, the 14th February 1920.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.***The 1st March 1920.*

No. 2094.—This office notification No. 548A., dated the 17th December 1919, appointing Babu Ram Saday Sarkar to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Dwarkanath Ghosal, deceased, is hereby cancelled.

No. 210A.—Babu Probodh Chandra Ganguli, Laboratory Assistant, Rajshahi College, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Demonstrator in Chemistry of the same College on the pay of his own grade, with effect from 12th to 31st January 1920, *vice* Babu Birendra Bhushan Adhikari, on deputation.

No. 211A.—Maulvi Abdul Hadi, assistant maulvi, Arabic teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave for sixty-one days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th February to the 16th April 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 212A.—Maulvi Muhammad Ramazan Ali, vernacular teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, on Rs. 30 outside the graded service, is appointed to act as assistant maulvi, Arabic teacher of the same Madrasah, on Rs. 50 and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hadi, on leave.

The 2nd March 1920.

No. 213A.—Babu Makhan Lal Banerjee, son of Babu Bisweswar Banerjee, is confirmed in his present appointment as assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 5th September 1919.

No. 214A.—Babu Atul Krishna Chatterjee, accountant, Presidency College (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month with effect from 5th February 1920, and the following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of his duties:—

- (i) Babu Dharendra Nath Mukherjee, shorthand typist, on Rs. 75 a month outside the grades, to act in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Atul Krishna Chatterjee.
- (ii) Maulvi Gholam Khaja Ahmed, clerk on Rs. 25 outside the grades, to act in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Ramranjan Majumdar.

No. 215A.—Maulvi Abdur Rahman Khan, District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave for two months with effect from the 1st March 1920.

No. 216A.—Babu Jajneswar Chakravarti, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Naogaon, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi, on the pay of his own grade, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Abdur Rahman Khan, or until further orders.

No. 217A.—Maulvi Md. Mijan Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj circle, Rangpur, in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Naogaon, on the pay of his own grade, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Jajneswar Chakravarti, or until further orders.

No. 218A.—Babu Rames Chandra Gupta Bhaya, officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Jalpaiguri, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj circle, Rangpur, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Md. Mijan Sarkar, or until further orders.

W. W. HORNEILL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 28th February 1920.

No. 219A.—Babu Hari Das Mukherjee, Professor of Chemistry, Rajshahi College, in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 271, Civil Service Regulations, for twenty days, with effect from 12th January 1920.

No. 20P.—Babu Birendra Bhushan Adhikari, demonstrator in Chemistry, in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Professor of Chemistry, Rajshahi College, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from 12th January 1920 to 31st January 1920, *vice* Babu Hari Das Mukherjee, on leave.

The 3rd March 1920.

No. 21P.—Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, Professor, Chittagong College, in class VII of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted combined leave for thirty months, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, from 1st August 1920 or any subsequent date, *viz.* ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for three months, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C S. R., dated the 24th February 1919 (of ~~two days only~~ two days only on full pay under article 272, Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271, Civil Service Regulations) and leave without allowances for the remaining period under article 339, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 22P.—Babu Bireswar Basu, lecturer in Sanskrit, Chittagong College, substantive *pro tempore* in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Professor of Sanskrit, Chittagong College, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, on leave.

The 8th March 1920

No. 23P.—The following head masters of Government High Schools are appointed in the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the dates mentioned against their names, against the thirty additional posts created in terms of Government order No. 442, dated the 26th February 1920, under the scheme for the improvement of secondary education in Bengal —

Appointed substantively to class VII.

1. Babu Bharat Bandhu Laha, head master, Bogra Zilla School (class I, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

Appointed substantively to class VIII.

1. Babu Khirud Chandra Sen, I, head master, Barisal Zilla School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

2. Khan Sahib Maulvi Wahidun Nabi, head master, Comilla Zilla School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

3. Babu Hira Mohan De, head master, Mymensingh Zilla School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

4. Babu Chandra Kanto Ghose, head master, Dinajpur Zilla School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

5. Babu Adya Nath Roy, head master, Rangamati High School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

6. Khan Sahib Kazi Zahurul Haq, head master, Dacca Moslem High School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

7. Babu Bishnu Charan De, head master, Bhola High School (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

8. Babu Basanta Chandra Das head master, Faridpur Zilla School (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

9. Babu Janoki Nath Das, head master, Noakhali Zilla School (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

10. Babu Jogendra Nath Bhattacharyya, head master, Howrah Zilla School (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

11. Babu Pramatha Nath Bhattacharyya I, head master, Rangpur Zilla School (class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

12. Babu Bhuvan Mohan Chowdhury, head master, Pabna Zilla School (substantive *pro tempore* class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from 21st September 1919 (now on deputation to the Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad).

13. Babu Abinash Chandra Ghose, head master, Malda Zilla School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

14. Babu Beni Madhab Bhattacharyya I, head master, Barrackpore High School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

15. Babu Achyuta Nath Adhikary, head master, Darjeeling High School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

16. Babu Jyotish Chandra Mukherjee, head master, Jhalakati High School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

17. Babu Makhan Lal Roy Chowdhury, head master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

18. Babu Hari Pada Mukherjee, head master, Birbhum Zilla School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

19. Babu Bpin Behari Chatterjee, head master, Chittagong Collegiate School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

20. Maulvi Mobarak Ali, head master, Chittagong Moslem High School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

21. Babu Adwaita Charn Rakshit, head master, Khulna Zilla School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

22. Babu Sasanka Sekhar Bhattacharyya, head master, Jamalpur High School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

23. Babu Bejoy Chandra Sen, head master, Perajpur High School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

Appointed in class VIII substantively pro tempore.

1. Babu Umesh Chandra Halder, head master, Taki High School (substantive *pro tempore* class III, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

2. Babu Ravanewar Banerjee, head master, Jessore Zilla School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

3. Babu Bisweswar Banerjee, head master, Uttarpara High School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

4. Babu Birendra Nath Sen, head master, Bankura Zilla School (class V, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 21st September 1919.

5. Babu Kalidas Banerjee, head master, Hooghly Branch School (class II, Subordinate Educational Service), from the 7th February 1920.

6. Babu Chandra Kumar Ghose, head master, Barasat High School (class IV, Subordinate Educational Service), with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE AND SALT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 31st March 1920.—Maulvi Abbas Ali Khan, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Bishnupur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 10 of the Government Regulations.

No. 62 Exc.—The 3rd March 1920.—Babu Gajendra Nath Kar, temporary Inspector of Excise and Salt, is posted to Bankura.

Babu Harabihus Mazumdar, temporary Inspector of Excise and Salt, is posted to Burdwan.

Babu Hem Chandra Bose, Inspector of Excise and Salt, Bankura, is transferred to Bakarganj.

Babu Suresh Chandra Mazumdar, officiating Inspector of Excise and Salt, Bakarganj, reverts to his substantive appointment as Sub-Inspector of Excise and Salt, on relief by Babu Hem Chandra Bose

S. C. MUKERJEE.

Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1016J—Babu Surendra Nath Sen Gupta, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Netrakona, in the district of Mymensingh, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Dacca district

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION

BARU BIRENDEA LAL GUPTA, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, is posted to the Kutwa subdivision in the district of Burdwan

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU SHARAT CHANDRA LAHIRI No. I, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is transferred temporarily to the Uluberia subdivision in the district of Howrah.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION

BABU SATKORI LAL DE, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Uluberia, in the district of Howrah is allowed privilege leave for forty-one days under article 260, Civil Service Regulations

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1162J.—It is hereby notified for general information that Mr. Gen. E. D'Souza is appointed to be a non-official visitor of the Madaripur Sub Jail in the district of Faridpur, *vice* Mr. E. J. Starrock, resigned.

J. T. RANKIN, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 6th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 43M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the by-election held on the 17th January 1920 in Wards Nos. II, V and VI of the Meherpur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, Babus Bhola Nath Dutta, Kanai Lal Chaturji and Ashutosh Biswas, B.L., respectively, were duly elected to be Commissioners for those wards in place of Babus Ashutosh Banu, Kedar Nath Banarji and Mohini Mohon Mallick, resigned.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 2nd March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 499M.—It is hereby notified for general information that, at the general election held on the 3rd April 1918, the following gentlemen were duly elected as Commissioners of the Siruganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna:—

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----|---|
| I. Gayla Ward | ... | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Girish Chandra Bose, B.L. 2. " Surendra Nath Das Gupta 3. Maulvi Afzal Ali Khan. 4. " Sabderah Sarkar. |
| II. Ganj Ward | ... | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Maulvi Abdul Galur. 6. " Ijtahat Talukdar 7. " Mahammad Ismail. 8. Babu Surendra Kumar Ray. |
| III. Ramgram Ward | ... | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Babu Priyanath Ganguli. 10. Maulvi Manulla Sarkar. |
| IV. Putiabari Ward | ... | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Maulvi Mahammad Meherulla 12. Babu Dwijendra Kumar Chakravarty. |

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, the 3rd March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 520M.—It is hereby notified for general information that a by-election will be held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, on Tuesday the 20th April 1920, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner for ward D (IV) of the Dinajpur Municipality, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Munshi Hesar Mahamed, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, the 6th March 1920

NOTIFICATION.

No. 525M.—It is hereby notified for general information that a by-election will be held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act (III of 1884) on Wednesday the 14th April 1920, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner for the Gayla ward of the Siruganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna, *vice* Babu Girish Chandra Bose, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, the 6th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 528M.—It is hereby notified for general information that a by-election will be held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act (III B. C. of 1884) on Wednesday, the 14th April 1920, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner for the Ganj ward of the Sirajganj Municipality, in the district of Pubna, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Gafur, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI. *the 6th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 510M.—The following statement, showing the number of members of the Local Boards to be elected for each thana in the district of Rangpur, as decided by me in the exercise of the power conferred upon me by rule 19 of the rules made under clause (a), section 138, of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885, is published for general information:—

District Rangpur.

Local Board	Thana	Number of members to be elected for the thana
Rangpur	Rangpur	1
	Kaunia	1
	Pirgacha	1
	Gangachara	1
	Badarganj	1
	Hatibandha	1
	Pirganj	2
	Mithapukur	2
	Kaliganj	2
	Dimla	1
Nilphamari	Domar	1
	Jaldhaka	1
	Kishoreganj	1
	Nilphamari	1
	Saidpur	1
	Sundarganj	1
	Sadullapur	1
	Gaibandha	1
Gaibandha	Gobindaganj	1
	Palashbari	1
	Shaghatta	1
	Fulbari	1
	Lalmunirhat	1
Kurigram	Fulbari	1
	Kurigram	1
	Nageswari	1
	Bhurangamari	1
	Ulipur	1
	Chilmari	1
	Raunari	1

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI. *the 3rd March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE public are hereby informed that a by-election will be held on the 10th May 1920, at 11 A.M., at Bongaon for the election of a member of the Bongaon Local Board for Bongaon thana, in place of M. Golam Rabbani Khan, deceased.

E. M. MANNOOCH, *Magistrate.*

JESSORE MAGISTRACY, *the 6th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended Babu Sudhir Nath Mukherjee has been appointed to be a member of the Mogra Union Committee, in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Sidheswar Banerjee, resigned.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 6th March 1920*

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 531M.—In this office notification No. 474M, dated the 26th February 1920, for the words "District Road Committee, Darjeeling" read "Kurseong Branch Road Committee, in the district of Darjeeling."

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 6th March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No 736J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Ramendra Nath Mukherjee has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Patiram, in the district of Dinajpur, in place of Babu Krishna Lal Ghosh (No. II), resigned.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 2nd March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 739J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Bipulendra Nath Banerjee has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Sadar, in the district of Jalpaiguri, in place of Babu Ramdeo Agarwala, deceased.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner*.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 1st March 1920.*

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (b) read with rule 23 of the Rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Babu Sarat Kumar Bose has been appointed to be a member of the managing committee of the Indas Bourl's dispensary, in the district of Bankura, *vice* Babu Kaminj Kumar Bose, deceased.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 6th March 1920*

Statement showing the quantity of Salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 29th day of February 1920, and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 29th February 1920.

Description of Salt.	In Sulkea Government golas.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 16TH TO THE 29TH FEBRUARY 1920, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
United Kingdom— Liverpool and other Panga salt.	98,042	12,295	110,337	63,800	89,878	32,800	21,586
Other European countries— Spanish salt ...	...	...	...	50,780	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt ...	514,202	...	514,202	10,710	54,660	7,200	61,745
Aden and Red Sea— Aden salt ...	376,598	...	376,598	65,260	229,417	81,850	94,398
Salif salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Its wayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ...	101,761	...	101,761	16,020	...	...	65,896
Muscat and Persian Gulf— Muscat, Lhugah and Banjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India— Bombay salt... ..	403,166	...	403,166	28,076*	...	...	18,050
Madras salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	1,490,722	12,295	1,503,017	234,686	372,855	121,850	262,526

Written off during the half-month—

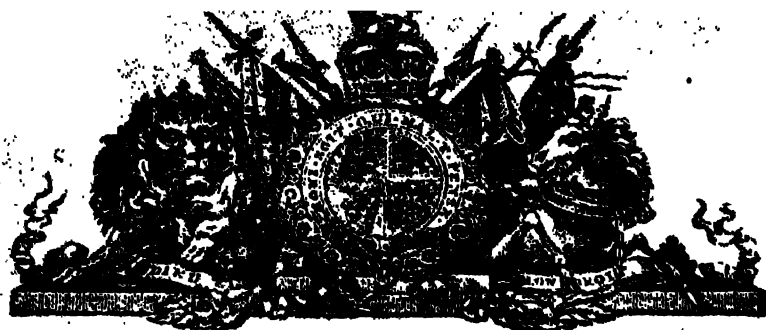
	Mds.
Wastage in Sulkea golas ...	1,022
Abandoned and destroyed ...	20
In Transit—	
Liverpool salt ...	11,810

* Duty on 28,000 Mds. was paid at Bombay.

P. MOORE,

Asst. Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 6th March 1920.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following Resolution, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* dated the 28th February 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1711-D.

Delhi, the 26th February 1920.

RECONSTITUTION OF THE INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD AS A BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND MUNITIONS.

RESOLUTION.

(INDUSTRIES.)

In accordance with the announcement made in Resolution No. 81-D. in the Department of Commerce and Industry, dated 15th November 1919, the Government of India have now decided to reconstitute the Indian Munitions Board as a Board of Industries and Munitions. The new Board will be a temporary organisation, designed to close the war commitments of the Indian Munitions Board, to take over from the Commerce and Industry Department and the Public Works Department certain items of work, and to undertake the initial work of industrial organisation and in particular to frame detailed proposals for a new Department of Industries.

The new Board will come into existence on 1st March 1920, and will consist of a President and two members. The following gentlemen have been appointed to these posts:—

President :

The Hon'ble Sir Thomas Holland, K.C.M.I., K.C.I.E., F.R.S.

Members :

Thomas Ryan, Esq., C.I.E.,

A. C. Chatterjee, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.

As the Indian Munitions Board will be merged into the new Board all correspondence intended for the Indian Munitions Board should hereafter be addressed to the Secretary of the new Board. The Board of Industries and Munitions will take over at the same time the following heads of business:—

From the Public Works Department:—

Electricity

From the Department of Commerce and Industry—

1. Geology and Minerals, including the Geological Survey of India and the administration of the Indian Mines Act.
2. Salt.
3. The Indian Explosives Act and the Indian Petroleum Act.
4. Stationery and Printing.
5. Inventions and Designs.
6. The Indian Factories Act.
7. The administration of the various Acts relating to Steam Boilers.
8. Industries.

3. The control of Ordnance Factories having been transferred to the Army-Department, all correspondence relating to them and intended for the Government of India should be addressed to that Department instead of to the Indian Munitions Board as heretofore.

4. Upon the formation of the new Board the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry will be known as the Department of Commerce.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, to all Departments of the Government of India and the Indian Munitions Board, to the Financial Adviser (Military Finance), to the Central War Controller and the Military Accountant-General, and to all heads of Departments subordinate to this Department; also that the Resolution be published in Part I of the *Gazette of India* for general information.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry and published in the *Gazette of India* dated 6th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 6th March 1920.

No. 1827-D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 30th January 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information :—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION,
BOARD OF TRADE.

67, GEORGE STREET,
S. W.-1.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, ETC.,
30TH JANUARY 1920.

This list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued by the Export Licence Department prior to the above date.

List A and B.

List C.

Open General Licences for Exports :

APPENDIX, No. 1.

General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe on the Mediterranean.

Transshipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2s. 6d. for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required an additional payment should be made at the rate of 3d. per copy for each month up to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing

Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
Gt. George Street,
S. W. 1.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, providing they are not transhipped at foreign ports.

(B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.

(B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.

Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.

(A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.

(A) *Animals, living, for food (other than horses).

Apalites, *see* Phosphate Rock

(A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.

(A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.

(A) Armoured motor-cars.

(A) Arms, not being Fire-arms and their component parts.

Bacon, *see* Meat.

Banknotes, *see* Notes.

(A) Barley, barley flour, and barley meal.

(A) Basic slag.

(A) Bayonets and their component parts

Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.

(A) Bread.

* Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.

* Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.

(A) Butter.

(A) Cakes and meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following :—

Husk meal ;

Linseed cake and meal .

Maize germ meal ;

Maize meal and flour.

(A) Calf-skins.

(A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.

(A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts

(A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifle and shot-gun cartridges.

Castings, *see* Armour Plates

Cattle foods *see* Cakes and Meals.

Cattle hides, *see* Hides

Caustic potash, *see* Potash.

(A) Cheese.

(A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.

(A) †Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.

(A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.

(A) Cocoa, raw.

(A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.

Coin, *see* Gold ; Silver.

(A) Coke and manufactured fuel.

Comblings, *see* Malt.

Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.

(A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.

Corn offals, *see* Offals.

Cows bulls, etc., *see* Animals

Culms, *see* Malt.

(A) Dair.

Distillers' grain *see* Grains, &c.

(B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.

(A) Dried figs.

(A) Dyes and dye-stuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dye-stuffs

* Application for licence to export live stock should be made on Application Form "L," copies of which may be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department

The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is permitted :—

Dolly dyes.

Diamond dyes.

Maypole dyes.

Drummer dyes.

Dixon's home dyes.

- (A) Eggs in shells.
Engines, *see* Aeroplane
- (A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot
- (A) Explosives
- (A) Eggs, dried
- (A) Fire-arms and their component parts.
- (A) Fish except the following — Tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns and lobsters
- (A) Salmon, tinned
- (A) Flax, raw
Flour, *see* Barley, Maize, Rice, Rye, Wheat
Foodstuffs, *see* specific headings.
Forage and food which may be used for animals, *see* specific headings, *see* *eg*, Cakes, Hay, *etc.*
- (A) Forage, green.
- Fuel, manufactured, *see* Coke.
- (A) Fruit, dried, the following —
Figs.
Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins)
Sultanas,
- (A) Fruit preserved, other than dried fruits preserved in sugar
- (A) Game
- (A) Gold coin and bullion
- (A) Grains, Brewers' and Distillers'
- (A) Green forage
- (A) Grenades and component parts thereof
- (A) Gunpowder, except whale guano
Guns, *see* Cannon, Firearms, Machine guns
- (A) Hay.
- (A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle
Husk meal, *see* Cakes and Meals
- (A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea
- (A) Indigo, synthetic
Jam, *see* Fruit preserve
- (A) Lard except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.
- (A) Lime phosphate, *see* Phosphate Rock
- (A) Linseed
Linseed cake, and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Livestock, *see* Animals
- (A) Machine guns, mounting for machine guns, and component parts thereof.
- (A) Maize.
- (A) Maize germs.
Maize germ meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
Maize meal and flour, *see* Cakes and Meals
- (A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
- (A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.
Marmalade, *see* Fruit preserved.
Meals, *see* Barley, Cakes, Rye, Wheat.
- (A) Meat of all kinds, except offals, turtle meat, horseflesh tinned or potted meat, salt and pickled meat other than bacon and ham.
Middlings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (B) Milk, condensed or preserved (other than milk powder).
Mill dust and screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (B) Mines and their component parts.
- (A) Nicotine and its compounds.
*Notes of the Bank of France.
- (A) Notes, Russian rouble.
- (A) Oats.
Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following —
(A) Bran.
(A) Middlings
(A) Mild dust and screenings.
(A) Pollard.
(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust
(A) Sharps.
- Oil, cod liver, *see* Cod Liver Oil.
- (A) Onions
- (A) Opium and its preparations.
- (A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.
Ordnance, *see* Cannon, Carriages.
- (A) Phosphate rock, namely — Apatites; phosphates of lime and alumina
Pistols, *see* Firearms
Pollard, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.
- (A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.
- (A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.
- (B) Potassium permanganate.
- (A) Potatoes.
- (A) Poultry.
Preserves, *see* Fruit, *etc.*
- (A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts
- (A) Quinine sulphate
- (A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins)
Rice meal (or bran) and dust, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Rice and rice flour.
Rifles, *see* Firearms.
Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
- (A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
- (A) Sausages, except tinned and pork sausages.
Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
- (A) Semolina.
Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
Sheep, *see* Animals.
- (A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
Skins, *see* Oalf-skins; Hides.
Spirits, *see* Whisky.
- (A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see also* Confectionery.
- (A) Sultanas.
- (A) Superphosphates.
- (A) Tea other than green tea.
- (B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
- (B) Torpedo tubes.

*Notes of the Bank of France are prohibited to all destinations except the destination of India.

Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes.
 Vension, *see* Game.

- (A) Vessels of 15 tons and over.
 (A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
 (A) Whisky.

Wool and Woollen Goods:—

(*See also* Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair.)

- (A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
 (A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
 Yarns, *see* Wool.
 (A) Yeast.

LIST C.

List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B.

Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

APPENDIX No. i.

General Licences for exports.

An Open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C are prohibited from export.

Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
 Bird seed.
 Blanc-mange powder.
 Cake mixture.
 Camel hair, and noils waste and yarns thereof.
 Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
 Cement for building and engineering purposes.
 Chillies.
 Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
 Custard powder.
 Gloy.
 Horseflesh.
 Koffio.

Lactol.
 Lactogol.
 Mango chutney, tomato chutney and tomato ketchup.
 Marmite.
 Minced meat and mince pies.
 Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
 Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
 Paisley flour.
 Paint other than gold paint.
 "Photo" animal food.
 Pudding powder.
 Puddings.
 Restorine.
 Vanilla custard.

SAMPLES.

An Open General Licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bond-fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, i.e., for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purpose as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bond-fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within this scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

Open General Licence for coal exports.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January, 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey

and Bulgarm, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all the cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (*see list below*) the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below, it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipment from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry:—

District	Controller's Representative
All Scottish ports ...	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesbrough inclusive.	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to Grimsby inclusive).	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports ...	Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Board offices, Liverpool.
From Barry Port to Newport inclusive...	Mr. L. R. Lewis, Cymrie Buildings, Cardiff.

Open General Licence for the Export of Industrial Explosives, Smooth-Bore Guns, and Munitions for use therewith.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of industrial explosives, smooth-bore guns, and munitions for use therewith; to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licences to the Export Licence Department:—

British Possessions and Protectorates (*see note below*).

French Possessions and Protectorates (*see note below*).

United States of America.

South America.

Japan and Korea.

Asiatic Russia

France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland and Iceland

In accordance with Article 6, Chapter 2, of the "Arms Convention," all destinations in the prohibited areas set out in Article 6 are excepted from this Open General Licence and will still require a specific export licence for all arms and ammunition.

Open general licence for the export of Aircraft, &c.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of the under-mentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned:—"Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft, other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft."

Open general licence for the export of parcels containing miscellaneous foodstuffs.

An Open General License has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing one or more varieties of foodstuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed, provided that any such parcel may not contain more than two pounds of sugar or more than one pound of butter. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Import and Export Licensing Section in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

General information with regard to Export Regulations to certain countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean, etc.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria, Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, *see* notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter

Czechoslovakia (including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government's Trade Office, Welschhaus 12, Schanzsteinwegsbuicke, Hamburg, for further transshipment to the actual consignee in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that office. Goods may also be exported *via* any other available route.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Estonia (principal port--Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence and also free from duty and taxes provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on List A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Letland* (Latvia) (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (see Jugo-Slavia.)

Norway.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(a) *Northern District—approached via Archangel or the Murman Coast.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(b) *Southern District—approached via the Black Sea and Tuganroy on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
There is no parcel post service at present.

(c) *Other Districts.*

No licenses are being granted at present.

Serbia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.
There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far ~~west~~ as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.
Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in European Turkey (Constantinople) are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are addressed "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna."

Urgent Orders.

The Board of Trade, Import and Export Licensing Section, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c-o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1s.-3d.) must be prepaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1.

Transshipment in the United Kingdom.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to the country for transshipment—

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

Butter and cheese.

Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transshipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transshipment of any goods except those specified in the following list:—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea and cocoa).

Seeds, oils and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.
Synthetic dyestuffs.

Ergot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate

~~Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.~~

~~Woolen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.~~

CUSTOMS DUTIES

The 6th March 1920.

No. 1927-D.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt nitrate of ammonia from import duty leviable thereon under item No. 93 of schedule II, Part IV, of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as subsequently amended.

CUSTOMS—ESTABLISHMENT

The 6th March 1920.

No. 1852-D.—Mr. J. A. E. Burrup, O.B.E., I.S.O., an Assistant Collector of Customs at Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-four days, with effect from the 18th February 1920, preparatory to retirement from the 11th April 1920.

No. 1853-D.—Mr. W. H. Carter, I.C.S., an officiating Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, has been granted privilege leave for four months and fifteen days with effect from the 21st January 1920 in combination with furlough for five months and sixteen days.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, and published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Delhi, the 2nd March 1920

No. 27.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (6) of section 68 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo. 5, Ch. 61), the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, is pleased to make the following amendment in the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General (in the said Act referred to as the Indian Legislative Council) published under Notification No. 61 of the

Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November 1912, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For the second proviso to Regulation X (1) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ Provided further that the Governor General may, by notification as aforesaid, extend the term of office of Additional Members or any Additional Member of the Council up to such date as the Governor General in Council may, under section 47 (2) of the Government of India Act, 1919, appoint for the coming into operation of the provisions of the said Act constituting the Council.”

No. 29.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 74 of the Government of India Act, 1915 (5 & 6 Geo 5, Ch. 61), the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, is pleased to make the following amendment in the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General of Bengal, published under notification No. 65 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 21st November 1912, as subsequently amended, namely :—

For the second proviso to Regulation X (1) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“ Provided further that the Governor may by notification as aforesaid, extend the term of office of Additional Members or any Additional Member of the Council up to such date as the Governor General in Council may, under section 47 (2) of the Government of India Act, 1919, appoint for the coming into operation of the provisions of the said Act constituting the Council.”

A. P. MUDDIMAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Delhi, the 5th March 1920.

No. 196.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. McCay, M.D., I.M.S., officiating Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and Second Physician, Medical College Hospitals, is granted, with effect from the 15th March 1920 or any subsequent date he avails himself of it, combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave for five months and thirteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and thereafter furlough under article 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 197.—Major J. D. Sandes, M.B., I.M.S., Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and Second Physician, Medical College Hospitals, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel McCay, M.D., I.M.S., until further orders.

H. MCPHERSON,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated 6th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 1st March 1920.

No. 865 Est. A.—The Honorable Sir John Wood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Political Secretary to the Government of India, was granted privilege leave for four months and seventeen days, combined with commuted furlough for four months and ordinary furlough for one month and ten days, under articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Services Regulations, with effect from the 22nd February 1919.

Notification No. 869-Est. A., dated the 12th March 1919, is hereby cancelled.

H. R. C. DOBBS,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, and published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
EXCESS PROFITS DUTY.

Delhi, the 5th March 1920.

No. 740-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18, sub-section (1) of the Excess Profits Duty Act, 1919 (X of 1919), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Excess Profits Duty Rules, 1919, namely:—

In sub-rule (1) of rule 18 of the said rules, before the words "the Board" in both places where they occur, the words "the Chief Revenue Authority or" shall be inserted.

J. E. C. JUKES,

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Board of Industries and Munitions, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 6th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

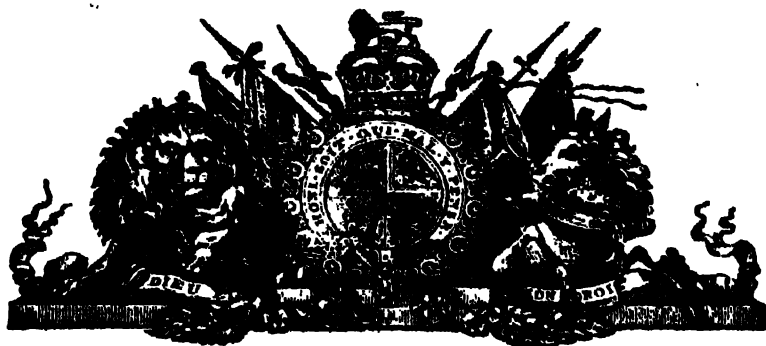
NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 3rd March 1920.

No. E-261.—The services of Mr. G. H. W. Davies, I.C.S., Controller (Industrial Intelligence), Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st March 1920.

F. R. R. RUDMAN,

Secretary, Board of Industries and Munitions.



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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 633M.—The 8th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C. L. Thomson to be a Commissioner of the Titagarh Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. E. C. Outhbert, resigned.

No. 635M.—The 8th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to approve the resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Titagarh Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under section 27 of that Act, electing Mr. J. W. A. Simpson to be Chairman of that Municipality, *vice* Mr. T. H. Laird, resigned.

No. 639M.—The 9th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 9A of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to alter the number of the Commissioners of the Chandpur Municipality, in the district of Tippera, from 12 to 18.

2. The Governor in Council is also pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the said Act, and in modification of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government notification No. 2809F., dated the 27th March 1907, and this Government notification No. 736T.M., dated the 2nd November 1916, to raise the number of Commissioners to be elected by Wards Nos. I and V of the said Municipality from 2 to 3 and by Wards Nos. II and III from 1 to 2.

No. 646M.—The 9th March 1920.—On the recommendation of the Commissioners of the South Barrackpore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the municipality be henceforth called the Khardah Municipality.

No. 674M.—The 9th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1889 (Ben. Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Nabadwip Municipality, in the district of Nadia:—

- Babu Sati Nath Mukharji.
- „ Arun Chandra Chatarji.
- „ Sukumar Bhattacharji.
- „ Kishore Mohan Chatarji.

No. 641 L.S.-G.—The 9th March 1920.—The following draft of an order which the Governor in Council intends to make under section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 26th April 1920, and any objection or suggestion, which may be received by the undersigned through the Magistrate of the district before that date, will be duly considered.

Draft Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following group of mauzas of *uthana* Kharba, in the district of Malda, into a union :—

Name of the District Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of mauzas which constitute the Union, with their numbers in jurisdiction list.
Malda	Kaligram	7	Israil ... 37 Bagchhara ... 160 Kaligram ... 162 Nagartala ... 165 Nabagram or Nagaban ... 166 Bisaria alias Bangasula ... 167 Nabagram ... 168 Bhagabatipur ... 177

2 In exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the same Act, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that two of the members of the said Kaligram union committee shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and five of them shall be elected as prescribed by section 39 of the Act.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

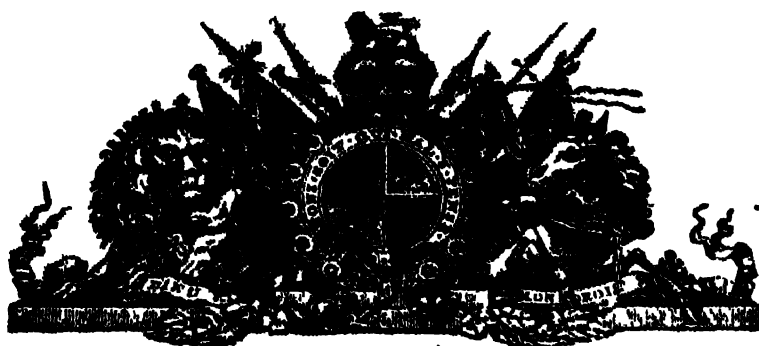
CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General Committee having previously given notice of their intention of define the general line of buildings on Judge's Court Road between Gopalnagore Road and the Government Press buildings in Ward No. 23, and no objection having been received within 30 days from the date of the publication of such notice, made an order under section 350 (4) of Act III B.C. of 1899, on the 19th day of February 1920, defining the said line in accordance with the plan approved by the General Committee on the 11th day of December 1919.

C. F. PAYNE, *Chairman of the Corporation.*

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, *the 8th March 1920.*



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 2403A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 2231A.—The 12th March 1920.—Babu Bhujendra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bardwan, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

No. 2238A.—The 12th March 1920.—Mr. B. C. Preece, I.C.S., is appointed substantively to the grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 15th January 1920.

No. 2243A.—The 12th March 1920.—Mr. Debendra Kumar Mitra, Additional District Magistrate, Tippera, is appointed to act until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Nadia.

No. 2312A.—The 13th March 1920.—The services of Mr. Shashi Bhushar Banarji, officiating First Additional District and Session Judge, Mymensingh, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

No. 2315A.—The 13th March 1920.—Mr. Rajendra Nath Ray, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Sylhet and Cachar, is appointed to be First Additional District and Session Judge, Mymensingh.

No. 2328A.—The 13th March 1920.—Babu Suresh Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed to have charge of the Kishorganj subdivision of the Mymensingh district.

No. 2332A.—The 13th March 1920.—Mr. Parada Kinkar Mukharji, officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge Burdwan and Midnapore, is appointed temporarily to act as District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan.

No. 2344A.—The 15th March 1920.—Nawabzada Saiyid Ali Ashraf Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the headquarters station of the Nadia district.

No. 2347A.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is transferred to the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district on being relieved of his present appointment as officiating Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

No. 2351A.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh (No. 11), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sirajganj, Pabna, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

No. 2397A.—The 16th March 1920.—Major K. Robertson, Commandant, His Excellency the Governor of Bengal's Body Guard, is granted combined leave out of India for eight months on private affairs under the leave rules of 1875 for the Indian Army (the first sixty days special war leave and the next ninety days privilege leave), with effect from the 15th March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Pension service 20th year commenced on the 8th January 1920.

POLICE.—*No. 2214A.—The 10th March 1920.*—Mr. R. N. Robertson, an Inspector of the Calcutta Police, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be an Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with effect from the 14th January 1920.

No. 2320A.—The 13th March 1920.—Mr. D. R. Hardwick, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, who has, under the orders of the 2nd March 1920, been appointed to act as Additional Superintendent of Police, Bakarganj, is appointed, under the provisions of section I of Act V of 1861, to perform the duties of a Superintendent of Police in that district.

JAILS.—No. 2399A.—The 16th March 1920—Mr. G. W. Davis, Deputy Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal, is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of the Central Jail, Alipore, to control the work of the Jail Press and to superintend the Forms Branch, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the duties.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 2376A.—The 16th March 1920—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service:—

Promoted substantively to the first grade.

Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Tara Prasanna Acharji, retired.

Promoted substantively to the second grade.

Babu Girish Chandra Nag, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Rai Suresh Chandra Singh Bahadur, promoted.

Promoted substantively to the third grade.

Babu Makhan Lal Chatarji, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Girish Chandra Nag, promoted.

Confirmed in the fourth grade.

Babu Debendra Nath Bose, with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Babu Gyanendra Chandra Mukharji, deceased.

Promoted to the fourth grade.

Babu Phanindra Nath Mukharji (No. 1), substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Bose, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Makhan Lal Chatarji, promoted.

Babu Rajmohan Gangal, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Phanindra Nath Mukharji (No. 1), confirmed.

Confirmed in the fifth grade.

Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Bose, confirmed.

Babu Nabagauranga Basak, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Phanindra Nath Mukharji (No. 1), confirmed.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the fifth grade.

Babu Sharat Chandra Ray, with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, confirmed.

Maulvi Talimuddin Ahmad Tariqul Alam, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Nabagauranga Basak, confirmed.

Mr. Nirmal Shankar Sen, with effect from the 16th November 1919, *vice* Babu Nabagauranga Basak, seconded.

Confirmed in the sixth grade.

Babu Harendra Nath Datta, with effect from the 4th November 1919, *vice* Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, confirmed.

Confirmed in the seventh grade.

Maulvi Chaudhuri Afsar Ali, with effect from the 12th December 1919.

Babu Sachindra Nath Mukharji, with effect from the 10th November 1919.

Babu Karunamay Mitra, with effect from the 16th October 1919.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 2235.—The 12th March 1920.—Mr. F. J. G. Geary, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate for six months, with effect from the 18th November 1919.

No. 2326A.—The 13th March 1920.—**Rai Anath Bandhu De Bahadar, Mymensingh.** Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kishorganj, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 2330A.—The 13th March 1920.—**Mr. E. Milson, I.C.S., officiating Burdwan.** District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months and two days, with effect from the 15th March 1920, or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for two months and nine days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514 G.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919. He is also allowed in continuation furlough on half average salary for four months, under article 308 (b) of the Regulations.

POLICE.—No. 2363A.—The 16th March 1920—**Mr. F. P. McKinty,** substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one month and fourteen days.

RESIGNATIONS.

GENERAL.—No. 2212A.—The 10th March 1920—**Mr. T. T. Scott** has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 31st December 1919.

LEGISLATIVE.—No. 2370A.—The 16th March 1920.—His Excellency is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Walter Osborn Grazebrook of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2254A.—The 12th March 1920—The following are added as items 56 and 57 to Appendix I, Part II, to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, published in notification No. 3388A.D., dated the 11th September 1912:—

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 56. Act IV of 1915 | ... The Bengal Embankment (Sunderbans) Act. |
| 57. Act V of 1919 | .. The Bengal Village Self-Government Act. |

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2257A.—The 12th March 1920—The following are substituted for items 34 and 45 in Appendix II, Part II, to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, published in notification No. 3388A.D., dated the 14th September 1912:—

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 34. Act II of 1912 | ... The Co-operative Societies Act. |
| 45. Bengal Act II of 1882 | The Bengal Embankment Act. |

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2261A.—The 12th March 1920.—The following is added as item (vii), to Appendix VIII, Part B, to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, published in notification No. 3388 A.D., dated the 14th September 1912 :—

(vii) The Bengal Embankment (Sunderbans) Act, IV of 1915.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2264A.—The 12th March 1920—The following is added as item 4(a) to Appendix I, Part I, to the rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, published in notification No. 3388 A.D., dated the 14th September 1912 :—

4(a) Act V of 1919 ... Chaukidari portion of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2267A.—The 12th March 1920.—The following is added to the rules for the recruitment of the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service, which were published under notification No. 1650 A.D., dated the 31st July 1913 :—

"Rule 18.—No member of the Provincial Service, once he has been confirmed, shall be entitled to resign his appointment without the previous sanction of Government."

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2276A.—The 12th March 1920.—The following is added to the rules for the appointment of Deputy Superintendents of Police, which were published under notification No. 756A., dated the 15th February 1916 :—

"Rule 9.—No Deputy Superintendent of Police, once he has been confirmed, shall be entitled to resign his appointment without the previous sanction of Government."

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2284A.—The 12th March 1920.—The following is substituted for rule 5 of the rules for the recruitment of the Subordinate Civil Service, which were published under notification No. 1650 A.D., dated the 31st July 1913 :—

"Rule 5.—Rules 13, 14, 15(a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) and 18 of the rules for the recruitment of the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Subordinate Civil Service also. The usual subsistence allowance for probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors will, however, be Rs. 50 per mensem."

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2373A.—The 16th March 1920.—With reference to notification No. 2370A., dated the 16th March 1920, and in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor is pleased to call upon the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to elect, in accordance with schedule VII to the said Regulations and before the 1st day of April 1920, a person to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. Walter Osborn Grazebrook.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2374A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas in pursuance of Regulation XI of the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, the Governor has been pleased by notification No. 2373A., dated the 16th March 1920, to call upon the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to elect, in accordance with the said Regulations and before the 1st day of April 1920, a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Mr. Walter Osborn Grazebrook.

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following orders under Schedule VII to the said Regulations, in modification of the orders issued [under rules 3(2), 5(2), 6 and 8(1) of that Schedule] in notification No. 2184A., dated the 18th March 1916, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem :—

ORDERS UNDER SCHEDULE VII.

(1) Rule 3(2).—The nomination letters of candidates shall be sent to the Returning Officer on or before the 20th March 1920.

(2) Rule 5(2).—The Returning Officer shall send lists of candidates and voting papers to the electors on or before the 23rd March 1920.

(3) Rule 6.—Electors shall send their voting papers, after recording their votes, to the Returning Officer on or before the 26th March 1920.

(4) Rule 8(1).—The Returning Officer shall attend at his office at 3 P.M., on the 31st March 1920, for the purpose of counting votes.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 27611 or.—The 13th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 19th January 1920, Babu Priya Nath Sarkar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is allowed combined leave for two years, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 23rd August 1919, additional privilege leave for one day under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations.

*certificate of
approval.*

No. 2594L.R.—The 9th March 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the rules issued by the Government of India with their resolution No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Messrs. Tata Electro-Chemicals, Limited, of Bombay, are approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper person to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

No. 2653 L.R.—The 10th March 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the Rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that the Union Oil Company of Burma, Limited, is approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper company to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

Certificate of approval.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

No. 2659 L.R.—The 11th March 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution, No. 7552—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Messrs. C. Macdonald & Co., of Bombay, are approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper company to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

Certificate of approval.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

No. 2847 L.R.—The 15th March 1920.—It is hereby notified that the

Burdwan and Bankura.

No. 10778 L.R., dated the 17th November 1914, published at page 2059, Part I, of the Calcutta Gazette of the 18th November 1914.

No. 1526 T.R., dated the 29th September 1917, published at page 1568, Part I, of the Calcutta Gazette of the 29th September 1917.

No. 7586 L.R., dated the 18th September 1918, published at pages 1329-30, Part I, of the Calcutta Gazette of the 18th September 1918.

survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), and sub-section (1) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the marginally noted notifications, is adopted as defining villages for the purposes of clause 10(b) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in police-stations Asansol town, Asansol Muffasil, Niamatpur, Dishergarh, Barbani, Salanpur, Jamuria, Raniganj, Oudal, Faridpur and Kaksa

in the district of Burdwan and police-stations Saltora and Mejbia in the district of Bankura.

No. 2860 L.R.—The 16th March 1920.—It is hereby notified that the

Nadia.

survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), and section 101 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the notifications noted below, is adopted as defining villages for the purpose of clause (10) (b) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-station of Kaliganj in the district of Nadia:—

(1) No. 1595 T.R., dated the 1st October 1917.

(2) No. 7311 L.R., dated the 6th September 1918.

No. 2861 L.R.—The 6th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of Regulation VII of 1822, the Governor in Council is pleased specially to authorise the

Dacca.

Collector of the district of Dacca, in making or revising the settlement of any mahal, to hear, try and determine all claims to the property and possession of the lands lying within such mahal or the rent or produce thereof, and to give possession to the party who may appear to have the best title, subject to the orders and direction of the Board, and further subject, as above, to the revision of the Zilla Court on a regular suit.

No. 2767 L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Babu Satish Chandra Upadhyaya,

Burdwan.

Subdivisional Officer of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 2768 L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Babu Girish Chandra Sen, Sub-

Burdwan.

divisional Officer of Kalna, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 2769 L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Babu Atul Chandra Guha, Deputy Collector, Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 2801 L.A.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 428·9585 acres, which was covered by declaration No. 3407 L.A., dated the 8th April 1919, published at page 578, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, and required for the establishment of the Royal Air Force landing ground and an Aerodrome station at Sonarpur in the villages of Sonarpur, Gharkhara, Kurigachi, Ghisera and Mathurapur, pargana Medānmolla, zilla 24-Parganas.

No. 2812 L.A.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, ·08 of an acre, bounded as described below, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 5949 L.A., dated the 13th August 1917, published at page 1219, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, and required for remodelling Mymensingh railway station yard in the village of Shehara, pargana Alapsingh, district Mymensingh—

North—By the Gospel Hall,

West and South—By the land acquired for the Eastern Bengal Railway,

East—By the drain.

No. 2859 L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—The following agreement, made under section 41 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, is published for general information.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STAMP
EIGHT
ANNAS.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this the 15th day of March one thousand nine hundred and twenty BETWEEN THE CALCUTTA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION LIMITED a Company (registered under the English Companies Act) and having its registered office at 2, Broad Street Place in the City of London in England, and having a branch office at No. 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta (hereinafter called "the Company" of the one part and THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called "The Secretary of State") of the other part.

WHEREAS for the purpose of the construction of a Distributing Station for the supply of electrical energy the Company has applied to the Government of Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act I of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four of the premises No. 17, Convent Lane, Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta containing nine cottahs and seven chitaks or 0·1559 of an acre or thereabouts being revenue holding No. 34, municipal premises No. 17, Convent Lane, Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta, in the district of the 24-Parganas, more particularly described in the Schedule hereto and marked with a red boundary line in the plan* hereunto annexed.

AND WHEREAS the said Government of Bengal being satisfied by an enquiry held under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public has consented to acquire on behalf of the Company the piece or parcel of land hereinbefore described.

AND WHEREAS the said Government of Bengal has required the Company under the provisions of section 41 of the abovementioned Act to enter into the agreement with the Secretary of State hereinafter contained.

* Not published herewith but may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 2, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

(1) On demand the Company shall and will pay to the said Government of Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land tendered paid or awarded or to be tendered, paid or awarded, by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or by the Court to which a reference under Part III of the said Act may be made, or by the Court or Courts to which an appeal from the award of the said Court may be preferred and all costs, charges, and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid Courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition, or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

(2) On demand made by the said Collector, the obligations of the Company, under the last preceding clause not being hereby limited, the Company shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as, in his discretion, the said Collector may, in anticipation, estimate to be necessary for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding clause.

(3) On payment by the Company of all demands under the foregoing first clause (or, in the discretion of the said Government of Bengal, on deposit by the Company of all estimated amounts as provided in the second clause) but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the abovementioned Act, the Secretary of State shall make over possession of the said land to the Company and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Company.

(4) The said land shall be held by the Company for the purpose of such supply of electrical energy as is hereinbefore mentioned and purposes incidental thereto, and without the sanction in writing of the said Government of Bengal first had and obtained for no other purpose whatsoever.

(5) The necessary buildings and plant for the said supply of electrical energy shall be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within two years from the date on which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Company.

(6) Should the said distributing station not be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its discretion may be prescribed or allowed by the said Government of Bengal or should the said land at any time thereafter cease, for a period of six consecutive months, to be held and used, or cease to be required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause then and in any such case, the said Government may summarily re-enter upon and take possession of the said land, and thereupon the interest of the Company in the said land shall absolutely cease and determine.

7. On taking such possession the said Government may sell or otherwise deal with the said land as it may think proper. Should the said Government sell the said land the said Government after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale shall pay the proceeds to the Company. Should the said Government, on taking possession, decide not to sell the land, it shall repay to the Company all sums received from the Company in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutory allowance of fifteen per cent.) but will not repay any sums paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

8. The public shall be entitled to the supply of electrical energy on the following terms, that is to say, subject to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, one thousand nine hundred and ten, and Rules made thereunder or to the provisions of any other legislative enactment or rules in that behalf for the time being in force, the public in the vicinity of the said distributing station (when completed) shall be entitled to be supplied with electrical energy from such station within the limits of the power available at such station and in pursuance of the terms of the Electric License granted to the Company.

(9) Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this agreement or any covenant clause or thing herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of Bengal and the opinion or decision of the said Government upon which dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto.

THE SCHEDULE above referred to.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situated at the corner of Convent Lane and Palmers Bazar Road at Entally, in the suburbs of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, being municipal premises No. 17, Convent Lane, aforesaid, revenue holding No. 34, containing an area of nine cottahs and seven chitaks or 0 1559 acre (decimal 1559 of an acre) or thereabouts, and bounded, on the south by Convent Lane, on the east by Palmers Bazar Road, on the north by premises No. 1, Palmers Bazar Road, and on the west by premises No. 16, Convent Lane, aforesaid.

IN WITNESS whereof the duly constituted joint attorneys of the Company and the Secretary of State for India in Council have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.



Signed, sealed and delivered by John Thompson Mertens and Edgar Charles Simon the duly constituted joint attorneys for the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited in the presence of:

p.p. The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited.

J. T. MERTENS,
Acting Agent and Chief Engineer.

E. C. ESSON,
Solicitor, Calcutta.

E. C. SIMON,
Deputy Agent.

Signed, sealed and delivered by Malcolm Curd McAlpin, the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the presence of:

M. C. MCALPIN.

S. A. LATIF,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Department.

No. 2900 L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land measuring, more or less, 0 1222 of an acre, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 4274 L.A., dated the 20th May 1919, published at pages 825-26, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, and was required by the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality for a night-soil transfer depôt in the village of Cossipore, pargana Dehi Panchannogram, zilla 24-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2721 L.A.—The 12th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Nadia for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of the branch channel No. 6A, which forms a portion of the Jaboona Project which is being carried out under the Sanitary Drainage Act, in the villages of Nimtala and Satsimoolah, pargana Srinagar, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5.17 acres, and 1,500 feet in length and 150 feet in breadth, running from south to north, is required within the aforesaid villages of Nimtala and Satsimoolah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Ranaghat.

M. C. McALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2747 L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 13, which forms a portion of the Jaboona project, in the village of Salua, pargana Ukra, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring more or less 3.9938 acres, commencing from chainage marked 00 from Jaboona river, (as shown in the plan) ending at chainage 2900 at Kantakool beel with an uniform width of 60 feet passing through the village of Salua, is required within the aforesaid village of Salua.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division.

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2758 L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of lock and retired embankment in the 11th mile of Madaripur Bheel route, in the village of Barasatpar, pargana Fatebjungpur, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring more or less, 2 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the Government land.

East—By the tank of Balak Mondal and lands of Balak Maudal, Nibaran Mondal, Sreenath Biswas and khul.

South—By the lands of Sreenath Biswas, Chaitanya Mondal and Hira Mohan Mondal,

West—By the Government land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Barasatpar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Gopalganj.

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2761 L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 11, which forms a portion of the Jaboona project, in the villages of Kuchlia, Bailam, Jhanjhan, Kristonagar-Beergum, Payaragachi, Wooludanga, Sallooa, Fultola and Janatal, pargana Ukra, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 53.9173 acres,

commencing on the right bank of Jaboona river in the village of Kuchlia and ending at Bara river beel in the village Janaful, with a width varying from 74 ft. to 210 ft., and passing through the villages of Kuchlia, Bailani, Jhanjana Kristonagar-Beerghum, Payaragachi, Wooludanga, Sallooa, Fultola and Janaful, is required within the aforesaid villages of Kuchlia, Bailani, Jhanjana, Kristonagar-Beerghum, Payaragachi, Wooludanga, Sallooa, Fultola and Janaful.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2771L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 12A, which forms a portion of the Jaboona project, in the village of Tepuli, pargana Amtipai, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land measuring, more or less, 3.7769 acres commencing from the chainage 5000 in the village of Tepuli and ending at the chainage 7350 in the village of Khatura Badur, with an uniform width of 70 ft., passing through the village of Tepuli, is required within the aforesaid village of Tepuli.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2842L.A.—The 15th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 12 in connection with the Jaboona project, in the villages of Baghunathpur and Gaeshpur, parganas Katulia and Akra, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4.9587 acres, commencing at chainage 0 in the village of Gaeshpur, on the left bank of Jaboona, and ending at the chainage 3600, in the village of Khakura Baur with a width of 70 feet and passing through the villages Raghunathpur and Gaeshpur, is required within the aforesaid villages of Raghunathpur and Gaeshpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Nadia Rivers Division.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2865L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Tamluk Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of municipal drain within Tamluk Municipality, in the village of Parbatipur, pargana Tamluk,

zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 41 of an acre, bounded on the—

BLOCK A :

North—By Satish Chandra Mukherjee's *doba*,

East—By Dhobapara Lane,

South—By *mota aile rasta*,

West—By lands of Beni Lal Misra, Binodini Dasi, Bhisanjani Debi and others;

BLOCK B :

North—By *mota aile rasta*, and lands of Shama Charan Adhikari and Jagatpati Dey and others,

East—By Dhobapara Lane and lands of Binodini Dasi, Nilratan Adhikari and brothers,

South—By lands of Sarat Chandra Adhikari, Ambika Charan Adhikari, Binodini Dasi and Bhisanjani Debi and Adhikaripara Lane,

West—By District Board Guruhmaricha diversion road and land of Sarat Chandra Adhikari,

are required within the aforesaid village of Parbatipur.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Tamluk.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2887 L.A.—*The 16th March 1920.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken

Nadia. by Government at the expense of the District Board of Nadia for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of the main channel up to Satheria cut, which forms a portion of the Jaboona Project which is being carried out under the Sanitary Drainage Act, in the villages of Satheria and Naptasatheria, pargana Ukhra, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 31.22 acres, 4,000 feet in length and 340 feet in breadth, running east to west, is required within the aforesaid villages of Satheria and Naptasatheria.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Ranaghat.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2890 L.A.—*The 16th March 1920.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

24-Parganas.

Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank, in the village of Gobindapur, pargana Balia, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2.1104 acres, bounded on the—

North, East and South—By the land of Rai Debendranath Ballav Bahadur,

West—By the Dhakura road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Gobindapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 21-Parganas.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2893 L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Noakhali for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of District Board feeder road in the villages of Sonapur and Gopairamsankar, parganas Bhulua and Gopalpur, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 2·79 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT A :

North—By the lands of Nazir Mia and others, Gobinda Kahar and others, Ramkamal, Robert, Lawrence, Hor Mohan and District Board land,

East—By District Board land,

South—By the land of Nazir Mia and others, Robert, Lawrence, Ramkamal, Hor Mohan, Ramkamal and Ainaddi and Ainaddi

West—By road,

PLOT B :

North and West—By District Board land,

South—By land of Abhoy,

East—By District Board road,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Sonapur and Gopairamsankar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2896 L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening a portion of Gopal Banerjee's lane, in the village of Ramkrishtopur, pargana Boro, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '02 of an acre, bounded on the—

North, East and West—By Gopal Banerjee's lane,

South—By tank filled up land of Babu Adhar Nath Chatterjee and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Ramkrishtopur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2903 L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Nadia for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of branch channel No. 6B, which forms a portion of the Jaboona Project which is being carried out under the Sanitary Drainage Act in the villages of Sharabpur, Pora Maheshtalah, Lakshmipur and Bagruppur, pargana Srinagar, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a strip of land running west to east and thence to north and measuring, more or less, 40·86 acres, as detailed below:—

	3,500 feet in length and 150 feet in breadth,	
400	" " and 90	" "
2,300	" " and 150	" "
1,800	" " and 130	" "
2,300	" " and 100	" "
4,100	" " and 100	" "

is required within the aforesaid villages of Sharabpur, Pora Maheshtalah, Lakshmipur and Bagruppur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Ranaghat.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 2906 L.A.—The 16th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for an assisted siding for Katras Jheria Coal Company off No. 3, Katras Jheria Siding, in the village of Shibpur, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·74 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and East—By the land of the East Indian Railway Company,

South and West—By the land of Sashi Bhusan Panda and others,

is required within the aforesaid village of Shibpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 2712 L.A.—The 12th March 1920.—In line 5 of declaration No. 2214 L.A., dated the 6th March 1919, published at page 400, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, in respect of the land required by the District Board of Jessore for excavation of a tank in the village Joypur, read: "pargana Dautia" for "pargana Syedpur."

No. 2771 L.A.—The 13th March 1920.—In line 7 of declaration No. 2893-L.A., dated the 25th March 1919, published at pages 485-86, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, regarding the acquisition of land required by the District Board of Rangpur for the extension of Rowmari inspection bungalow compound in the district of Rangpur, for 1·836 acres” read “2·025 acres.”

Rangpur.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 2795 Regn.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Sachis Chandra Chatarji District Sub-Registrar, under orders of transfer to Malda is granted combined leave for six weeks, viz., ordinary privilege leave for one month and nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th February 1920, and additional privilege leave for three days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 21st February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

Malda.

No. 2797 Regn.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Inamul Kabirul Qadiri, Sub-Registrar of Gobindganj, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to act as District Sub-Registrar of Malda, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sachis Chandra Chatarji, or until further orders.

Rangpur.

Malda.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2799 Regn.—The 15th March 1920.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the grades of District Sub-Registrars:—

Confirmed in the 1st grade.

Maulvi Gholam Nabi with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Babu Nalin Chandra Chatarji, deceased.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the 1st grade.

Babu Prabodh Chandra Chatarji with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Gholam Nabi, confirmed in the first grade.

Confirmed in the second grade.

Babu Raj Kumar Basu with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Gholam Nabi, confirmed in the first grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the second grade.

Maulvi Abdul Khaleq with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Basu, confirmed in the second grade.

Confirmed in the third grade.

Maulvi Reazat-ullah with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Basu, confirmed in the second grade.

Babu Jyotish Chandra Singh, officiating District Sub-Registrar, is appointed to be a substantive *pro tempore* District Sub-Registrar, grade III, with effect from the 30th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Reazat-ullah, confirmed in the third grade.

No. 2801 Regn.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Rahim temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within police-stations Balurghat, Kumarganj, Patnitolla and Dhamairhat, in the district of Dinajpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Emaduddin Ahmad, or until further orders.

Dinajpur.

No. 2806 Regn.—*The 15th March 1920.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis' Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Rahim temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within police-stations Bahurghat, Kumarganj, Patnitolla and Dhamairhat, in the district of Dinajpur, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Emaduddin Ahmad, or until further orders.

M. C. MCALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 575 Edn.—*The 11th March 1920.*—Mr. B. Heaton, Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, is allowed combined leave for seven months and fifteen days, with effect from the 11th March 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for two months, under articles 272 and 274 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period, under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 602 Edn.—*The 13th March 1920.*—Mr. H. E. Stapleton, of the Indian Educational Service, on reversion from military duty, is appointed to be Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd December 1919, but will continue to be on deputation in connection with the preliminary arrangements for the establishment of the Dacca University.

No. 604 Edn.—*The 13th March 1920.*—Mr. W. E. Griffith, of the Indian Educational Service, is appointed to act as Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from the 1st January 1920, *vice* Mr. H. E. Stapleton, on deputation.

No. 611 Edn.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Mr. T. H. Richardson, Professor, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, is appointed to act as Principal of that college, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. B. Heaton, or until further orders.

No. 613 Edn.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Mr. R. N. Gilchrist, Principal, Krishnagar College, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave for one month.

No. 615 Edn.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Mr. A. Macdonald, Professor, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions in Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. H. Everett, or until further orders.

No. 617 Edn.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Mr. W. H. Everett, officiating Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions in Bengal, is allowed combined leave for six months, with effect from the 1st April 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and three days, and additional privilege leave for twenty-seven days, or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168 C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under article 316 of the Regulations.

No. 621 Edn.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Mr. T. S. Sterling, Professor, Presidency College, Calcutta, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough on medical certificate for four months.

No. 623 Edn.—The 15th March 1920.—Mr. Egerton Smith, Professor, Dacca College, is allowed combined leave for one year and twenty days under article 277 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., the summer vacation of the college from the 14th April to the 3rd July 1920, furlough on average salary for five months under the Government of India, Finance Department resolution No. 1514 C. S. R., dated the 29th December 1919, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308(b) of the Regulations.

Dacca.

No. 98 Eccle.—The 15th March 1920.—The following notification, issued by the Government of India, Department of Education, is republished for general information :—

No. 87, dated Delhi, the 27th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Department of Education, (Ecclesiastical).

The following should be substituted for this Department Notification No. 391, dated the 23rd August 1919 :—

The Reverend W. Thomson, M.A., Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, is granted privilege leave for three months and six days, combined with furlough for one year eight months and twenty-four days, with effect from the 15th September 1919, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 291 San.—The 16th March 1920.—Dr. C. H. Elmes, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., Health Officer, Port of Calcutta, is allowed combined

Calcutta.

leave for eight months from the 18th March 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, viz., privilege leave for two months and six days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave without allowance for the remaining period under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 292 San.—The 16th March 1920.—Dr. J. B. McVail, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Special Officer, Anti-Hookworm Campaign, Mills and

Calcutta.

Factories area, is appointed to act in addition to his own duties as Health Officer, Port of Calcutta, *vice* Dr. C. H. Elms, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., on leave.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3866F., dated the 11th March 1920.

Copy of a letter No. 3867F., dated the 11th March 1920, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 2371F., dated the 10th February 1920, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of January 1920, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers the rupee, excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the price was not dearer than 7 seers the rupee, during the month.

No. 703 S.R.—The 10th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (5) of the Indian Income-Tax

Dacca.

Act, 1918 (VII. of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Suresh Chandra Basu, Deputy Collector, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred by the said Act on a Collector, with in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Dacca.

No. 749S.R.—The 11th March 1920.—The following is added as rule 21 to the rules for the recruitment of Superintendents and Inspectors of Excise and Salt, published under Notification No. 501S.R., dated the 15th March 1915, as subsequently amended viz :—

"21. No member of the service, once he has been confirmed, shall be entitled to resign his appointment without the previous sanction of Government."

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

No. 782S.R.

AN examination of the Benares provision opium of season 1918-19 will be held at the new opium godowns, No. 14, Strand Road, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 20th April 1920, at 11 A.M. Merchants, dealers and others interested in opium are invited to attend.

Samples of the opium examined will be given to merchants and dealers only in small tins labelled with the names of the persons requiring the sample.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 12th March 1920.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 967Com.—The 10th March 1920.—Under clause (2) of section 10 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1908 (XVII of 1908), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare his approval of the appointment of Mr. J. C. F. Deddes to act as Emigration Agent at Calcutta for Suriman during the absence, on leave, of Mr. L. Grommers, with effect from the 21st January 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 574Medl.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi, Abdul Majed, M.B., a passed student of the Medical College, Calcutta, is temporarily admitted into the service of Government as Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd March 1920.

No. 577Medl.—The 15th March 1920.—On being relieved of his official appointment at the Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Major D. S. Ollenbach, I.M.D. (retired), is appointed temporarily as Superintendent, Albert Victor Asylum for Lepers, Gobra, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st March 1920.

No. 581Medl.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Birendra Nath Roy, M.B., a passed student of the Medical College, Calcutta, is admitted into the service of Government as an Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 1st March 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 555Medl.—The 12th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (8) of section 3 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Ambika Charan Datta, Deputy Magistrate, Sealdah, to perform the functions of a Magistrate under that Act in the district of the 24-Parganas.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2404A.

POWERS.

No. 2249A.—*The 12th March 1920.*—Babu Gyanendra Mohan Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate, Burdwan, is vested with the powers under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2251A.—*The 12th March 1920.*—Under the authority vested in the Local Government by sub-section (2), section 8, of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Babu Gyanendra Mohan Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate, Burdwan, with the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the said Act.

No. 2335A.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Babu Gunamay Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2347A.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been transferred to the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district, is vested with powers under sections 143, 144, 174, 186, 190 (1) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1236J.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Maulvi Abdul Khaliq, munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to act, until further orders, as additional Subordinate Judge, Noakhali.

No. 1239J.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, munsif of Paliya, in the district of Chittagong, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif, in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla.

No. 1246J.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Babu Tarani Kanta Nag, munsif of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Bhanga, and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Bhanga munsifi. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

No. 1249J.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Babu Subodh Chandra Sarkar, munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Burdwan, to be ordinarily stationed at Katwa.

No. 1252J.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Babu Mahima Ranjan Mitra, munsif of Lakhmipur, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Bhanga.

No. 1255J.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Babu Indu Bhusan Biswas, officiating munsif of Bhanga in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Noakhali, to be ordinarily stationed at Lakhmipur.

No. 1258J.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Babu Kshitish Chandra Chatarji, munsif of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Barasat, and is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

No. 1251 J.—The 15th March 1920.—The services of Babu Kunja Bihari Ballabh, munsif of Barasat, in the district of the 21-Pargannas, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

LEAVE.

No. 1252 J.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Usman Ali, officiating Subordinate Judge of Noakhali, is allowed leave for eighteen days, viz., one day only, under article 274 of the Chief Service Regulations, and the remaining period, under article 271 of the same Regulations, with effect from the 15th March 1920.

G. N. ROY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 1235 J.—The 15th March 1920.—In notification No 978 J, dated the 2nd March 1920, published at pages 456-62 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 10th March 1920, for 'Babu Shaillesh Chandra Bisu' in item 3 under the heading 'confirmed in the fourth grade of Munsifs' read 'Babu Shaillesh Chandra Hanarji'.

G. N. RAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 3250 P.—The 15th March 1920—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Rangamati police-station in the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following schedule:—

Schedule.

Serial No.	Name of village	Serial No.	Name of village
1.	Kengnilohhari.	28.	Rangapani.
2.	Bakchhari.	29.	Sapchhari.
3.	Babukong.	30.	Jhagamaji.
4.	Agarillachhara.	31.	Balukhali.
5.	Gabachhari.	32.	Rangamati.
6.	Jadukhanchhara.	33.	Hemanta.
7.	Sakpithi.	34.	Basanta.
8.	Deochhari.	35.	Manikchhari.
9.	Totlakom.	36.	Magban.
10.	Baradam.	37.	Fulgajbajrachhari
11.	Maischhari.	38.	Kainda.
12.	Chowtharichhara.	39.	Baradom.
13.	Bagachhari.	40.	Kamilachhari.
14.	Nanakurn.	41.	Dhanpata.
15.	Kataltali.	42.	Jiboli.
16.	Selaichhari.	43.	Kusalyaghona
17.	Barighat.	44.	Kangrachhari.
18.	Chotamahapuram.	45.	Bargyatoli.
19.	Ghilachhari.	46.	Barodgola.
20.	Halachhari.	47.	Kutubdia.
21.	Dalachhari.	48.	Naraichhari.
22.	Chumkiong.	49.	Kerachhari.
23.	Chumkiong.	50.	Bilachhari.
24.	Chumkiong.	51.	Barlachhari.
25.	Chumkiong.	52.	Sakraichhari.
26.	Chumkiong.	53.	Rainkheong reserve.

No. 3251P.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (8) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Mahalchhari police-station, in the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following schedule:—

Schedule.

Serial No	Name of village	Serial No	Name of village
1.	Logang.	20.	Datkupia.
2.	Chengri.	21.	Ultachhari.
3.	Banpanchhari.	22.	Nachchhari.
4.	Pushgang.	23.	Kayunglat
5.	Chotapanchhari.	24.	Lemoochhari.
6.	Latiban.	25.	Mubachhari.
7.	Jugalchhari.	26.	Changrachhari.
8.	Begunchhara.	27.	Thalipara.
9.	Jormoram	28.	Keiranganal.
10.	Gashban.	29.	Durpurgyawal.
11.	Bangalkati.	30.	Tindochhari.
12.	Porachhara.	31.	Sundakchhari.
13.	Gelabari.	32.	Debalchhari.
14.	Kamalchhari.	33.	Ghilachhari.
15.	Dutachhari.	34.	Dulyatali.
16.	Bhouchhari.	35.	Jarulchhari.
17.	Nunchhari.	36.	Jurgachhari.
18.	Gamaridhala	37.	Mayarkhil.
19.	Itchhari.		

No. 3253P.—The 15th March 1920—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (8) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Bandarban police-station in the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station shall henceforth include in it the villages specified in the following schedule:—

Schedule

Serial No	Name of village	Serial No	Name of village
1.	Chitmaran.	22.	Mrokhong.
2.	Narangri.	23.	Mrookheong.
3.	Portion of the Kaptai reserve on the left bank of Karua-fuli and south of mauza Bargulla in Rangamati police station.	24.	Kakheong.
4.	Rakhali.	25.	Aikheong.
5.	Pekun.	26.	Balaghata.
6.	Arachhari.	27.	Dhapakheong.
7.	Dhauachhara	28.	Bekheong.
8.	Jimrong.	29.	Kalkheong.
9.	Kukyichhari.	30.	Bandarban.
10.	Gairda.	31.	Tarasa.
11.	Kakraachhari.	32.	Roungchhari.
12.	Poaitu	33.	Painkheong.
13.	Ghila.	34.	Khemakheong.
14.	Kaptai	35.	Betohhara.
15.	Chikheong.	36.	Sualock.
16.	Rajbila.	37.	Ghorawa.
17.	Nhara.	38.	Keyachlong.
18.	Chemli	39.	Renakheong.
19.	Noapalong.	40.	Aikheong.
20.	Kuhalong.	41.	North Hagar.
21.	Kolakhong.	42.	South Hagar.
		43.	Tankabati.
		44.	Takorpanchhari.
		45.	Haruniri.

No. 1222P.J.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (s) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in modification of all previous notifications published in the *Calcutta Gazette* relating to the area included in the Chandraghona police-station in the district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and to the boundaries of that area, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the said police-station, shall henceforth, include in it the villages specified in the following schedule:—

Schedule.

Serial No.	Name of village	Serial No.	Name of village
1.	Wagga.	12.	Kerekkata.
2.	Portion of the Kaptai reserve forest on the right-bank of Kainafuli river.	13.	Muktachhari.
3.	Ghagaru.	14.	Barnachhari.
4.	Kuchukhali.	15.	Lelang.
5.	Kulampati.	16.	Dhurung.
6.	Kashkhal.	17.	Maramchhari.
7.	Dabus.	18.	Sukuachhari.
8.	Ghilaohari.	19.	Chota Dhurung.
9.	Mubachhari.	20.	Lakshnichhari.
10.	Fatikchhari.	21.	Banarkata.
11.	Nabhanga.	22.	Damer Barnarkata.
		23.	Duchhari.

No. 1210P.J.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 (1) (s) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 1103J., dated the 8th September 1904 (published at pages 1286—94, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem), so far as it relates to the Tajumuddi police-station in the district of Bakarganj, namely:—

To the schedule of villages in the said notification add the following:—

Names of villages	General jurisdiction list number of thana
Char Bakuchha alias Char Goalta ...	These are newly for medchans and have no jurisdiction list numbers
Char Harakishore ...	
Char Botiam ...	
Char Fazluddin alias Char Jangalm ...	

No. 1226P.J.—The 15th March 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, originally residing in the jurisdictions of police-stations Bogra and Kuthala, in the district of Bogra, and commonly known as Badr Fakir's gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 1227P.J.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of Badr Fakir's gang, which has been declared by notification No. 1226P.J., dated the 15th March 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals, and notify his residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**ESTABLISHMENT.***The 16th March 1920.*

No. 13.—Mr. D. J. Blomfield, Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, is granted combined leave for one year, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for two months and eighteen days or the amount due on relief, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough for the remaining period, under article 304(b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1920, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

C. P. WALSH,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***MARINE DEPARTMENT.***The 12th March 1920.*

No. 32 Marine.—Mr. E. G. Bacon, Junior Master Pilot, has after demobilization been provisionally granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for four months and furlough for the remaining period with effect from the 25th January 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY.

*Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**The 16th March 1920.*

No. 33 Marine.—Mr. J. Hudson Branch Pilot, has, after demobilization, been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, leave on medical certificate for six months, with effect from the 2nd February 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY.

*Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**The 16th March 1920.*

No. 34 Marine.—Mr. D. B. Mann, officiating Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal, is appointed a member of the Boiler Commission constituted for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Bengal Steam-Boilers and Prime-Movers Act, 1879, *vice* Mr. R. P. Adams, on leave.

C. B. BAYLEY.

*Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**The 10th March 1920.*

No. 31 Marine.—In accordance with the provisions of section 50, sub-section (2) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908, the following account of receipts and expenditure of the Hospital Port Dues Fund of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1918-19 is published for general information as a supplement to the abstract account of receipts and expenditure of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1918-19, published in the Appendix to the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 3rd March 1920.

C. B. BAYLEY.

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Calcutta Hospital Port Dues Fund for the year 1918-19.

Month.	EXPENDITURE								
	RECEIPTS.	Health Officer.	Exchange compensation allowance.	Grain compensation allowance.	Other allowances.	Assistant Port Officer.	Inspector.	Travelling allowance of establishment.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Opening balance	7,473 10 8 ^a								
April 1918	4,141 13 6	763 0 0			70 0 0	240 0 0	150 0 0	50 0 0	
May	3,819 9 0	812 14 11	1 6 3		80 0 0	200 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0	
June	3,685 6 0	1,137 3 1				300 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	
July	8,417 2 0	703 0 0				300 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0	
August	15,614 2 0	769 0 0				250 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	
September	8,120 12 0	769 0 0				200 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	
October	5,431 15 3	769 0 0			90 0 0	240 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0	
November	11,116 12 0	769 0 0			80 0 0	240 0 0	150 0 0	100 0 0	
December	7,135 2 6	769 0 0		12 0 0	50 0 0	300 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	
January 1919	6,818 8 0	766 0 0		3 0 0	50 0 0	200 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	
February	8,721 14 0	766 0 0		10 0 0	50 0 0	200 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	
March	10,379 8 0	706 0 0		5 0 0	80 0 0	250 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	
Total	94,732 14 2	9,607 2 0	1 6 3	30 0 0	440 0 0	3,170 0 0	1,718 0 0	1,100 0 0	
Closing balance									
GRAND TOTAL	85,125 2 2								

Month.	EXPENDITURE—contd.									
	Relief.	Charges for sick seamen sent to P. O. General Hospital.	Charges for sick seamen sent to Hospital.	Charges for sick seamen sent to Medical College Hospital.	Charges for sick seamen sent to Campbell Hospital.	Assistant Surgeon.	Office expenditure and miscellaneous.	Hired motor cars.	Cost of fuel.	Rates and taxes.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 1918	93 8 0	.....	162 8 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	210 15 0	50 0 0	1 0 0	.....
May	92 8 0	234 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	111 1 0	50 0 0	1 0 0	40 2 8
June	104 8 0	260 0 0	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	150 11 3	50 0 0	1 0 0	70 0 0
July	101 8 0	7,119 4 0	187 8 0	376 2 0	.....	25 0 0	500 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....
August	104 8 0	112 0 0	17 8 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	100 8 6	50 0 0	.....	51 2 8
September	983 2 10	62 0 0	980 0 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	600 14 2	50 0 0	.....	.....
October	102 8 0	91 0 0	1,231 8 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	154 11 5	50 0 0	1 0 0	.....
November	124 5 3	7,325 8 0	1,265 0 0	50 8 0	4 6 0	25 0 0	.....	50 0 0	0 8 0	41 2 8
December	115 8 0	171 0 0	610 0 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	577 6 6	50 0 0	0 8 0	.....
January 1919	131 10 7	220 0 0	440 0 0	.....	.....	25 0 0	100 13 3	50 0 0	1 0 0	.....
February	103 8 0	625 0 0	.....	.....	.....	25 0 0	202 1 6	50 0 0	1 0 0	.....
March	179 8 0	1,553 2 0	.....	825 0 0	.....	10 11 4	500 3 0	50 0 0	1 0 0	41 2 8
Total	2,230 10 10	28,085 11 0	4,443 0 0	1,237 0 0	4 6 0	245 11 4	3,671 1 1	600 0 0	9 0 0	54 1 8
Closing balance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Month.	EXPENDITURE—contd.							
	Cost of coal for steam launch and other establishment.	Cost of stores.	Fodder charges.	Contribution to Hospital Sanitation.	Postage.	Subscription to newspapers.	Rent of Telephone Line.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April 1918	631 14 3	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,100 14 3
May	342 0 0	.....	.....	.....	8 10 6	.....	337 8 0	2,795 3 4
June	610 10 5	.....	.....	.....	8 10 6	.....	.....	2,916 14 6
July	625 11 6	.....	.....	.....	8 10 6	91 4 0	.....	3,022 16 6
August	618 8 1	.....	.....	.....	34 0 2	.....	.....	3,063 1 6
September	1-2 14 0	27 2 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,076 2 2
October	368 0 0	.....	.....	.....	17 6 0	.....	.....	3,245 0 3
November	738 8 3	.....	7 8 0	180 6 0	8 10 6	.....	.....	11,373 1 9
December	2,18 18 4	43 0 0	116 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,119 5 1
January 1919	692 7 3	207 14 5	.....	6,240 0 0	8 10 6	.....	.....	7,150 0 0
February	656 1 9	182 10 8	.....	.....	8 10 6	.....	.....	7,151 0 5
March	1,594 4 0	4,232 0 5	16 0 0	.....	2,920 14 7	.....	.....	27,270 14 0
Total	7,141 13 3	4,744 12 3	149 10 6	6,420 6 0	2,120 2 0	91 4 0	337 8 0	81,667 11
Closing balance	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000 11 8
GRAND TOTAL	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,668 3 7

^a 4,402-4-8 Closing balance for 1917-18.

^b 111 6-5 Amount subsequently adjusted by Journal entries.

7,472-10-8.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**ESTABLISHMENT.***The 15th March 1920.*

No. 12.—Babu Suresh Chandra Dutta, Overseer, Hijli subdivision, is granted, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, leave on medical certificate for one month and sixteen days with effect from the 5th February 1920.

C. P. WALSH,

*Chief Engineer, Bengal.***SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.**

No. 2405A.

No. 2235A.—*The 12th March 1920.*—Babu Purna Chandra Sen, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Dacca district.

**24-Parganas.
Dacca.**

H. L. STEPHENSON,

*Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 111.—*The 10th March 1920.*—Babu Durga Kanta Rai Chaudhuri Sub-Registrar of Rajapur, in the district of Bakarganj is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th, February 1920.

Bakarganj.

No. 115.—*The 10th March 1920.*—Babu Kalindra Kumar Majumdar, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Noakhali, is appointed to act until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Rajapur, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Durga Kanta Rai Chaudhuri, on leave.

**Noakhali.
Bakarganj.**

No. 116.—*The 10th March 1920.*—Maulvi Sakhawat Ali, probationer, of Darjeeling, is posted to the headquarters station of the district of Rangpur, with effect from the date on which he joins at Rangpur.

**Darjeeling.
Rangpur.**

No. 117.—*The 10th March 1920.*—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar, grade II, under orders of transfer to Kukrahati, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twenty-six days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 18, dated the 10th January 1920.

**Midnapore.
Burdwan.**

No. 118.—*The 10th March 1920.*—Maulvi Ismail Mollah, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Barisal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Kalkhali, in the district of Bakarganj, with effect from the 9th February 1920.

Bakarganj.

No. 119.—*The 15th March 1920.*—Babu Santosh Nath Mukharji, Sub-Registrar of Syampur, in the district of Howrah, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st March 1920.

Howrah.

No. 120.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Gholam Kasem, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Howrah, is appointed to act, until further orders as Sub-Registrar of Syampur, in the same district, with effect from the 1st March 1920, *vice* Babu Santosh Nath Mukharji, on leave.

No. 121.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Jamini Kanta Baksi, Sub-Registrar, grade V, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Ramnagar, in the same district, with effect from the 4th February 1920.

No. 122.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Hamiduddin Ahmad, Sub-Registrar of Kaliachak, in the district of Malda, is allowed leave for sixteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 68, dated the 9th February 1920.

No. 123.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Khudkar Abdul Bari, Sub-Registrar of Shibganj, in the district of Bogra is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Bharatpur, in the district of Murshidabad, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th January 1920.

No. 124.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi A. S. M. Abdul Baqui, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Balurghat, in the district of Dinajpur, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th February 1920.

No. 125.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed combined leave for two months, with effect from the 19th February 1920, *viz.*, privilege leave for seven days under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the same Regulations.

No. 126.—The 15th March 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Reazuddin, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Kukrabati, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from the 19th February 1920, till relieved by Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar, under orders of transfer to Kukrabati, or until further orders.

No. 127.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Mahim Chandra Batabyal, Sub-Registrar of Khanakul, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 128.—The 16th March 1920.—Babu Sachipati Roy, Sub-Registrar of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 105, dated the 8th March 1920.

No. 129.—The 16th March 1920.—Babu Manmatha Krishna Ray, Sub-Registrar of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, under orders of transfer to Saltora, in the same district, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd March 1920.

No. 130.—The 16th March 1920.—Maulvi Khwajah Abdul Fattah, Sub-Registrar, grade II, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 37, dated the 23rd January 1920.

No. 131.—The 16th March 1920.—Babu Saurindra Nath Ray Chaudhuri, Sub-Registrar of Kaliganj, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one day, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 80, dated the 16th February 1920.

No. 132.—The 16th March 1920.—Maulvi Farid Bakht Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is allowed leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 505, dated the 20th November 1919.

No. 133.—The 16th March 1920.—Babu Anis Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar, grade III, under orders of transfer to Kaliganj, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 26, dated the 17th January 1920.

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3950, dated Calcutta, the 10th March 1920.—Dr. E. E. Francis made over charge of the Chittagong Jail to Major N. H. Hume, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 5th March 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 11th March 1920.

No. 1848A.—Babu Tarani Kanta Nag, munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Bhanga munsifi.

No. 1849A.—Babu Subodh Chandra Sarkar, munsif of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Katwa munsifi.

No. 1850A.—Babu Mahima Ranjan Mitra, munsif of Bhanga, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Bhanga munsifi.

No. 1861A.—Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is vested, under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Tippera.

No. 1864A.—Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 250, within the local limits of the Comilla munsifi.

No. 1904A.—Babu Kshitish Chandra Chatarji, Munsif of Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Barasat munsifi.

By order of the High Court.

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

CRIMINAL.

The 11th March 1920.

No. 1878G.—The following revised rules relating to accounts kept in the subordinate criminal courts are published for general information. These rules supersede those contained in Chapter VIII, pages 132—189, Volume 1, of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Criminal, 1910.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON.

Offy. Registrar.

ACCOUNT RULES—(JUDICIAL).

NOTE 1.—These Rules (framed under the Charter Act) are for observance by Judicial, Magisterial, and all Civil Officers, not in direct account with the Accountant-General, in the receipt and payment of money.

NOTE 2.—The rules were originally issued with C. O. No. 4 of 5th March 1881. Amending Rules are noted in the margin.

NOTE 3.—The Account forms which are not applicable to Criminal Courts have been omitted, but are referred to in these Rules as Form No. . The rest of the forms referred to in the Rules will be found in Appendix A—I of Vol. II.

NOTE 4.—Appendices I to III at the end of the Chapter are intended for the guidance of officers in carrying out the Rules.

NOTE 5.—For inspection questions dealing with these rules, see Volume I, Rules and Orders (Civil), Chapter XIII, pages 312—314.

SECTION I.—GENERAL (RULES 1—17).

	RULES.		RULES.
Application of the Rules	... 1, 2	Heads of Account	... 5, 6
District Judge	... 3	General Principles	... 7-17
Judge in charge	... 4		

Application of the rules.

1. The following rules prescribe the procedure for the receipt and payment of money, and for keeping accounts, to be observed by officers exercising judicial powers and dealing with money in that capacity. These rules do not apply to the High Court or to the Presidency Small Cause Court; nor do they apply to the subordinates of the Magistrate of the District because such of them as are stationed in the interior of the district exercise also Collectorate powers and keep their accounts under Treasury rules, and the transactions of those at headquarters are included in those of the Magistrate. They apply to all Judges, Additional Judges, Subordinate Judges, Munsifs, Small Cause Court Judges, and Magistrates of Districts, and these are all included under the general term "Judge."

NOTE 1.—The Rules apply to Judges of Small Cause Courts (other than the Sealdah Court) as if they were District Judges (*vide* Rule 3), and not as if subordinate to District Judges.—(*Accountant-General's No. 279, dated 4th June 1881.*)

NOTE 2.—The Judge of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah has been exempted from these rules as there is no Treasury at Sealdah, and the Judge keeps a small cash chest, rendering accounts to the Accountant-General direct.—(*Deputy Accountant-General's No. 193, dated 30th April 1881.*)

2. While the rules generally are applicable to all the officers just mentioned, a special procedure is laid down, where necessary, for Courts not situated at or near a Treasury or Sub-Treasury. Such Courts are in the Rules designated "Out-stations," which term must be held to include Courts at or near Sub-Treasuries during such time as the Sub-Treasuries may be temporarily closed owing to the absence of the Subdivisional Officer from his headquarters.

The "District Judge."

3. (a) In these Rules the term "District Judge" signifies the officer whose accounts are rendered to the Accountant-General, either for his own Court only, or for his own and subordinate Courts. Any officer may be

vested with the powers of a District Judge for the purposes of the Rules; and in any district in which a District Judge is not for the time being resident they shall be exercised by the principal Civil Judicial Officer at headquarters.

NOTE.—Only one set of returns should be sent to the District Judge for the Courts whose accounts are kept together, and not a separate set for each Court.—(*Accountant-General's No. 147-A., dated 26th April 1881.*)

(b) In districts such as Malda, Bogra, etc., where there is no District Judge, the principal Civil Judicial Officers at the head-quarters are the Officers invested with the powers of a District Judge for the purposes of accounts; and they will keep and render the accounts of all the Civil Courts in their respective districts. A District Judge cannot delegate his powers as records accounts to any of his subordinates. What he can do, when absolutely necessary, is to place any of the officers subordinate to him in charge of accounts, without in any way relieving himself of responsibility for the due accounting for all receipts and payments. When this is done, the Judge's establishment will do all the work in connection with the accounts, the subordinate officer will sign the papers as if he were placed in charge of the current duties of the Judge's Court, and to the Chief Ministerial officer of the District Judge's Court (but of no other Court at Head-quarters stations) may be delegated the duty of passing chalans.

The "Judge in charge."

4. The term "Judge in charge" is used to designate the officer who when there are two or more Courts at one station, supervises the single set of accounts maintained for all such Courts. When there is but one Court at a station, the Judge thereof is the "Judge in charge" of his own accounts.

NOTE.—At Headquarters stations the accounts for all Courts shall be kept in the District Judge's Court. At sub-divisions and out-stations, the accounts of all Courts shall be kept in the office of the Munsif placed by the District Judge in charge of the accounts of that station, and to his office shall be attached the staff of the Accounts Department.

Accountant-General's letters Nos. 101-A. and 111-A., dated 26th April 1881.
Redrafted 1917.

Heads of account.

5. The following are the heads of account in the public accounts under which the money received and paid by Judicial Officers, or under their orders, is classified:—

(a) Civil or criminal deposits, including rent deposits and compensation for land taken up for public purposes and compensation fines (including costs in criminal cases), not paid on the spot in open Court.¹

NOTE 1.—Any sum deposited in Court under section 14 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, with an application for a certificate or for the extension of certificate, must be classed under Civil deposits.

NOTE 2.—See Note 3 to Rule 19.

(b) Fines (judicial); refunds of the same.

NOTE.—For refunds of fines, see Rule 46 and Note 1 thereto.

(c) Stamp duty and penalties realized in Court. Refunds of the value of Court-fee stamps.

NOTE.—For refunds, see Notes to Rule 33, and Rules 46 and 47 and Notes thereto.

(d) Value of the unclaimed property of intestates and others credited to Government.

NOTE.—District Judge's Courts alone deal with the unclaimed property of intestates. The value thereof cannot be credited to Government until the time limited by law has expired (*vide* Rule 107). For refunds under heads (d) to (h), see Rule 46 and Note 2 thereto.

(e) Other general fees, fines, and forfeitures, *i.e.*, general forfeitures and forfeitures of earnest money by defaulting bidders.

(f) Record-room receipts, *i.e.*, searching fees, copying fees, and comparing fees.

NOTE.—When receipts under this head are realized in stamps, they need not be entered in the accounts as cash receipts.

Rule No. 1 of 21st February 1896

Rule No. 11 of 23rd September 1890

Rule No. 4 of 9th August 1894.
[Clauses (c) to (h).]

¹ Inserted by Rule No. 2 of 20th September 1894.

(g) Miscellaneous receipts, i.e., sale-proceeds of forms and other items.

NOTE 1.—Details of amounts credited as "other" should invariably be furnished to the Treasury Officer.

NOTE 2.—Service-books are sold direct from the Treasury to parties requiring them: there can, therefore, be no cash receipts on this account.

NOTE 3.—Under this head should be credited money received as expenses of Government servants summoned as witnesses in their official capacity, when their pay exceeds Rs. 10 per mensem or when their headquarters are situate more than 5 miles from the Court. Rule No. 5 of 1918

(h) Sale-proceeds of old stores and materials.

NOTE 1.—Receipts under this head are credited to the head "XXV.—Miscellaneous" in the Treasury accounts.

NOTE 2.—The Treasury Officer should invariably be informed of the nature of the items, e.g., whether furniture or stores.

(i) Peremptory receipts, i.e., witnesses' expenses, prisoners' diet-money, boat-hire, costs of adjournments, Amins' travelling allowance, fees payable to Commissioners for taking evidence, postage and other peremptory receipts.

NOTE 1.—As the Peremptory Cash Book is no longer required to be maintained by District Magistrates, such receipts must, in the case of these officers, be entered in the General Cash Book. Rule No. 6 of 2d June 1892

NOTE 2.—For payments of sums received under head (i) see Rule 12.

6. From the list of headings in Rule 5 it will appear that the rules apply only to money received by an officer in his judicial capacity. They do not apply to Local Fund receipts and payments, nor to money received by way of permanent advance, or upon establishment or contingent bills (see Rule 35). As regards Local Funds there is a separate system of rules; and as regards other items, a Judicial Officer should deal with them under the rules applicable to other officers.

General principles.

7. The receipts and payments under head (a) must appear in the Court's account in detail but in the Treasury account in which a personal ledger account only is maintained for this head, the daily totals of receipts and payments made at the Court and the individual items of receipts and payments made at the Treasury will appear. All receipts and payments under heads (b) and (c) and (h) above must appear in the Court's accounts and in the Treasury accounts in detail. An account in detail of all receipts under heads (e) to (g) must be kept in the Court, but only the daily totals of each kind of receipts will appear in the Treasury books. All receipts and payments under head (i) will be made on the responsibility of the Cashier, whose security must be sufficient to cover any amount in his hands. They will not appear at all in the Treasury accounts, but the balance in the hands of the Cashier must be noted daily in the Cash book, as well as the balances of any other moneys with which he may be entrusted (e.g., permanent advance, or pay of establishment).

Amended by R. No. 4 of 9th August, 1891. Further amended in 1903 and 191

NOTE.—Fractions of a pie are not to be entered in the Court's accounts, and they should neither be received nor paid.—(H. C. Procs., August 1908, No. 35.)

8. An exception to Rule 7 is allowed in cases where money has to be paid by one person to another, and both are present in Court. In such cases the money may be passed direct from the one to the other under the sanction of the Court, the fact being noted in the record of the case. Such transactions are not to appear in the accounts at all. Care must, however, be taken to see that no officer of the Court receives or becomes in any way responsible for the money, and that no receipt for it is given by the Court or any officer of Government. This procedure may conveniently be followed in cases where judgment-debtors are prepared to satisfy the claims of judgment-creditors, where costs of the day are allowed by the Court, or where sums in excess of those paid into court are to be paid to witnesses and where compensation is awarded to accused persons or costs to complainants by the Criminal Courts.

9. Judges will, as far as possible, in their transactions with the public avoid the direct receipt and payment of money under head (a) of Rule 5. Cash must, however, be received—

- (a) when the Court is bound by law to accept payment either absolutely or up to a given time (*vide* section 55, and Order XXI, Rules 84 and 85, of the Code of Civil Procedure), and in every such case the money shall be received even although tendered after the hour prescribed by Rule 15;
- (b) when the proceeds of moveable property sold in execution (Order XXI, Rule 77 of the Code of Civil Procedure) are realized after the hour prescribed in Rule 15;
- (c) at out-stations in the case of rent deposits under section 46, Landlord and Tenant Procedure Act, 1869, and sections 61 and 62, Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885; and
- (d) any sum deposited under section 14 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, must be received in cash, even though tendered after the hour prescribed by Rule 15;
- (e) when the complainant or informant is ordered by the Court to pay compensation to the accused at the time of his acquittal (section 250 of the Code of Criminal Procedure);
- (f) when by order of the Court compensation is paid to the complainant out of the fine imposed on the accused (section 545 *ibid*);
- (g) when the costs of process, etc., in non-cognizable cases are recovered from the accused in addition to any fine that may have been imposed on him and are paid to the complainant (section 31 of the Court-fees Act);
- (h) when the Magistrate awards compensation to the complainant under section 22 of the Cattle Trespass Act,

e No. 14 of
1 September,
9.

clauses (e), (f)
(g) see Rule
2 of 20th Sep-
ber 1891

gal (Govt.
28-J D of 6th
1895.

ended by Rule
2 of 28th May

10. At out-stations cash transactions under head (a) of Rule 5 are allowed. Money should, however, be received in cash only when, having regard to the balance in hand (which should not ordinarily exceed Rs. 500), this can conveniently be done. Payments of small sums should ordinarily be made out of cash in hand, but large payments should be made in cash, only if this can be done conveniently, and it is better thus to disburse the balance of cash in hand than to remit it to the Treasury.

11. Judges of Small Cause Courts, and Munsifs exercising Small Cause Court powers, though their Courts are situated within daily reach of a Treasury, may, by special order of the High Court, be empowered to receive and pay in cash small sums coming under head (a) of Rule 5. The sums so paid shall not in any case exceed Rs. 100 in amount.

12. Money under heads (b) to (i) of Rule 5 may ordinarily be received in cash in all Courts. As explained in the notes to Rule 46, repayments under heads (b) to (g) should ordinarily be made only through the Treasury. Repayments of deposits in favour of Wards estates will be made at the Treasury only, and not in cash, but by transfer to the credit of the personal ledger account of the estate concerned. (See notes to Rules 36 and 42.) Under head (i) payments will ordinarily be made in cash by the Cashier on his own responsibility. No refunds should be made on account of head (h).

13. Except in the case of Courts at out-stations the whole cash balance must be remitted to the Treasury* as provided by Rule 57 below, at the close of each day. At out-stations the entire cash balance must be so remitted on the last day of the month, and from time to time on such other days in the course of the month as may be convenient. Should, however, the cash balance at any out-station be less than Rs. 25 at the end of any month, the officer concerned may send a special report of the circumstances to the Collector of the district and keep the balance in hand for remittance during the following month. Under no circumstances shall the balance of cash in hand be allowed to exceed Rs. 500.

* Or to a Branch Bank, *vide* Note to Rule 61.

No. 16 of
November
Amended,

14. If, after a remittance, and before further cash has come in, payments in cash are necessary, they should be made from the permanent advance.

15. For the purposes of these Rules in all Courts the "day" must be taken to close at 2 P.M., and the "next day" to extend from that hour to 2 P.M. of the following calendar day. Between 2 and 3 P.M. the accounts shall be made up, and no transaction shall take place in Court. If under exceptional circumstances, any transactions have to be allowed after 3 P.M., they must be entered in the Court's accounts bearing date the next open day.

NOTE.—On the last working day of each month, or when the Treasury closes at 1 P.M., it is necessary that the accounts be closed at noon, and in this case the next day shall extend from noon till 2 P.M. of the following calendar day.

16. The "month," for the purposes of these rules, shall be taken to close, in Courts at district headquarters, at the end of the last account day of the month; in Courts at Sub-Treasuries, at 2 P.M., on the day on which the accounts of the Sub-divisional Treasury are finally closed for the month; and at out-stations, at 2 P.M., of the last day, on which the accounts can reach the Treasury in time for incorporation with the Treasury accounts for the last day of the month.

17. For the purposes of these rules the "year" in all Courts shall be taken to begin on the 1st April and to close on the 31st March.

SECTION II.—RECEIPT OF MONEY.¹

(Rules 18—35).

HEADS (a) TO (e) AND (h)—	RULES.	RULES.	RULES.
Chalans required ...	18-20	Receipt of money by Cashier ...	27-31
Registry of Chalans ...	21	Peremptory Cash-books ...	32
Approval by Judge in charge ...	22-24	General Cash-book ...	33
Heads (f), (g), and (i) ...	25-26	Accounts Check ...	34
		Daily Balance... ..	35

HEADS (a) TO (e) AND (h) OF RULE 5.

Chalans required.

18. Payment of sums falling under heads (a) to (e) and (h) of Rule 5 cannot be accepted either in Court or at the Treasury, unless the money be tendered with a chalan in triplicate signed by the chief ministerial officer of the Court under whose decree or order the money is tendered, and also by the Accountant of the Court or group of Courts.

19. Any person desirous of paying money into Court, or, in the case of collections made by any officer of the Court, the officer who has realized the money, shall be furnished, free of cost, with three forms of Chalan [Form No. (M) 1], in each of which he must enter in the Vernacular or English the particulars required from him. One of the Chalans, herein called the original Chalan, shall bear the Court-fee stamp (if any) required by law.

NOTE 1.—In the case of Deposit Chalans care must be taken to enter fully the nature of the deposit, the number of the suit or execution case (if any), the name of the person on whose behalf the money is paid in and of the person to whom it is to be paid over, etc.

NOTE 2.—No stamp is required for a tender of money when a party is bound to pay into Court in progress of a suit or to complete a purchase, as the Court cannot refuse the tender.

In cases where the payment is voluntary, such as deposits made on account of rent, or by a mortgagor and the like, a stamp should be required; but if the application or petition be duly stamped, a second fee should not be exacted for the Chalan.

NOTE 3.—In the case of sums deposited under section 14 (1) of the Succession Certificate Act, 1889, the Deposit Chalans must show that the amount is deposited to the credit of the Judge.

20. The person desirous of paying in the money, having filled up the forms of Chalan, shall present them to the chief ministerial officer of the Court mentioned in Rule 18. The latter shall then ascertain that the amount tendered is correct, and is due, from the person on whose account it is tendered, to the person to whom it is stated to be payable, and, after correcting the forms of Chalan, if necessary, shall sign Part I, and pass the forms on to the Accountant of the Court or set of Courts, who, having filled up Part II, shall number and register them in a register of Chalans [Form No. (M) 11]. In column 3 he shall enter the name of the person actually tendering the money, and of the person on whose behalf it is tendered. In column 4 he shall enter the name of the person (if any) to whom the money is payable, and all the other particulars stated in the Chalan and necessary for subsequently posting up the Register of Deposit Receipts.

¹ For Supplementary Rules as to receipts under heads (b) to (h), see Rules 102 to 111.

Amended by Rule No. 18 of 15th September 1890. Further amended in 1903.

C. G. No. 10 of 11 May, 1907.

Rule No. 41 of 2 September, 1930.

Registry of Chalang. Entries to be approved by Judge in charge.

21. A separate index number shall be given to each Chalan. The numbers in a consecutive series shall be entered both in the Chalan and in the Register. The Accountant shall be careful to enter in the Chalan the particular heading under Rule 5 to which the receipt belongs.

amended by Rule
No. 13 of 1916
September, 1890

22. The Register and the Chalang shall then be laid before the Judge in charge, and he shall initial each entry as he passes the Chalang. The three chalang shall then be returned to the party tendering the money, and shall be his authority to pay the same into the Court, or into the Treasury.

amended 1917.

NOTE.—At sub-divisions and out stations, the Judge in charge may, with the previous sanction of the District Judge, delegate to the chief ministerial officer of his Court the duty of passing Chalang.

23. No person is required to take out a Chalan till he is actually ready to pay in the money for which he takes it, but a Chalan, once having been taken out, must be presented without delay. The order to the Treasury Officer must therefore be limited in its operation to the day upon which the Chalan is made over to the applicant, or, if the transaction occurs after the accounts are closed (Rule 15), to the next open day. This is distinctly provided for in the form of order. In case of failure to tender the money at the Treasury within the time limited, the tenderer must obtain, by written application, an order from the Court extending the time.

NOTE.—When a Chalan is issued on the Treasury it may be acted upon till 3 p.m. of the day following that on which it is issued, if so ordered by the Court. But when the Chalan is for the receipt of money at the Court, it should be restricted in its operation to the day of issue—(Vide Accountant General's No. 152, dated 9th August, 1882).

24. In the case of out-stations, the order to the Treasury officer shall be so dated as to allow sufficient time to the payee to reach the Treasury, but not more time than is necessary for this purpose shall be granted.

HEADS (f), (g), AND (i) OF RULE 5.

added in 1903.

25. Receipts under heads (f) and (g) of Rule 5 (searching, copying, or comparing fees, sale proceeds of forms and other receipts), when payable in cash, shall be tendered in the first place to the Accountant, and noted by him in a special Register [Form No. (M) 12]. The Accountant shall enter the name of the tenderer, the amount to be paid, and the number and date in the foil and counterfoil of the Register, shall then detach the right-hand portion, and make it over to the tenderer for presentation with the money to the Cashier.

26. Peremptory receipts under head (i) of Rule 5 shall be tendered to the Cashier direct without the intervention of the Accountant. A chalan is not required for such payments.

Receipt of money by Cashier.

amended by
Rule No. 13 of
1916 September
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27. The Cashier on receiving a chalan in triplicate addressed to him under Rule 20 or a payment slip issued by the Accountant under Rule 25, or a tender of money under Rule 26, shall accept the money, and at once enter the amount as a receipt in the appropriate Cash-book (Rules 32 and 33).

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November

28. (a) When Chalang have been so passed, he shall keep two copies and return the third copy with his receipt enclosed upon it. This receipt shall be produced in Court by the person paying the money, when it is necessary for him to have satisfaction entered upon the record of the case to which he is a party; or when it is necessary to have a sale confirmed or notices issued upon the landlord in cases of rent deposits, or upon the creditor in cases of debt due to a mortgage creditor, and the like. Of the two copies of the Chalan retained by the Cashier, one shall be filed with the record of the case to which the person paying the money is a party.

(b) In the same way, on presentation of the Chalan (in triplicate) at the Treasury, as prescribed above in Rule 23, and on payment of the money, the payer shall receive, as an acknowledgment, one of the three Chalang signed—by the Treasury Officer, if the amount be Rs. 500 or more—by the Accountant and Treasurer, if less than that sum. Of the two copies of the Chalan retained by the Treasury Officer, one copy shall be forwarded to the Judge in charge together with the Advice Lists referred to in Rule 64, in order that it may be filed with the record of the case in connection with which the deposit was made.

29. When, under clauses (a) and (b) of Rule 9 above, a tender is made of money which must, by law, be received, the payment shall be made direct into Court in cash, but only under the express order of the presiding officer, who shall himself sign the Chalan and see that the money is duly entered in the accounts in the manner prescribed in Rule 15.

30. In the case of payment slips the Cashier shall countersign the slip, which the applicant is to retain as a voucher, and, when a copy has been applied for, his authority to take delivery of the same when ready.

31. When money is tendered under Rule 26, the Cashier shall enter the amount in a bound book of receipt forms [Form No. (M) 21] numbered in serial order. Each receipt shall be in duplicate and the office copy shall be prepared simultaneously with the original by means of carbon paper. The original, which shall bear the same serial number as the carbon copy, will be torn off at the perforated line and presented to the payer as his voucher. Each bound book shall contain one hundred forms and before a book is brought into use, the Nazir shall certify on the first page the number of forms it contains. A stock book shall be maintained in which the receipts of such books from the Press and their issues to the Cashier shall be properly accounted for. Not more than one book at the time shall be issued to the Cashier who shall grant a receipt for it in the stock book.

Peremptory Cash-books.

32. (a) To exhibit the peremptory receipts and payments [head (i) of Rule 5], for which the Cashier is responsible, and of which the Accountant keeps no record, the Cashier shall maintain two Registers in Forms No. in which each class of such receipts and payments shall be separately exhibited—those relating to witnesses' expenses in Register and those relating to other items, in the appropriate columns of Register. A balance of both Registers shall be struck at the close of each day, and the totals shall be written both in words and figures.

(b) These Registers shall not be maintained in the Courts of District Magistrates.

General Cash-book.

33. (a) The Cashier's General Cash-book shall be maintained in Form No. (M) 22, and shall exhibit in detail all receipts and repayments under heads (a) to (h). Receipts and payments under head (i), shall not be carried to the General Cash-book in gross, but the balances of the Peremptory Cash-books shall be exhibited therein in words as well as figures as directed below.

(b) In the Courts of District Magistrates, the General Cash-book shall exhibit in detail receipts and repayments under all heads (a) to (i).

NOTE 1.—Being restricted to transactions in actual cash, the General Abstract Cash-book is not to show receipts in the form of Court fee labels, or refunds of the value of those, which, under Rule 47, are ordinarily payable only at the Treasury.

NOTE 2.—But if any refunds are made on account of the value of these stamps out of the cash in the Court (and this is allowable if the amount does not exceed Rs. 5 *see* Rule 47), they should be included in the cash-book like other payments in cash.—(Accountant-General's No. 43-T.M. dated 28th April, 1882.)

Accountant's check on Petty Receipts.

34. At the close of each day, the Cashier shall submit to the Accountant his General Cash-book, and the Accountant shall check the entries of receipts under heads (f) and (g) of Rule 5 with those on the counterfoil of his Register. The Accountant shall then prepare a Chalan in Form No. (M) 1 of the whole amount received by the Cashier, distinguishing each kind of receipt separately, and shall enter it in the Register of Chalans [Form No. (M) 11] as an amount received in Court. The amount in the Register of Chalans must tally with the Cashier's receipts under heads (a) to (h).

NOTE 1.—The "whole amount received by the Cashier," refers to the whole amount of petty receipts for which no Chalan is required to be prepared until the close of the day. After they are checked by the Accountant with the entries on the counterfoil of the Special Register in Form No. (M) 12, they must be distinguished in the Chalan, one from the other, as "searching fees," "copying fees," "comparing fees," etc. [*vide* Rule 5 (f) and (g)], and entered in the Register of Chalans [Form No. (M) 11] in the column headed "Amount received in Court." The total in this column must include the Cashier's receipts under all the heads (a) to (h) shown in his General Cash-book (*vide* Rule 33).—(Accountant-General's No. 794, dated 29th November, 1881.)

NOTE 2.—The Chalan referred to above should be signed by the Cashier.—(Accountant-General's No. T. M.-503, dated 9th October, 1903.)

Daily Balance.

Amended in 1917

35. The Cashier shall then strike a balance in his General Cash-book (to be entered in words as well as figures), and enter below it in separate entries the balances struck in the Peremptory Cash-books. It is advisable, for purposes of record, that he should be required also to enter here a note of the money held by him upon any other account, such as for contingent expenditure, or for salaries of establishment. These form no substantive part of the judicial accounts, but the Judge ought to have in a single view a statement of all the money in the Cashier's possession. This statement may be made as follows:—

Balance of General Cash-book, as above—

			Rs.	A.	P.
General balance	...	...	...	0	0 0
Peremptory balance	{ Register (i)	...	...	0	0 0
	{ Register (ii)	...	...	0	0 0
Balance of Permanent Advance, as per	Contingent				
Register	...	...	...	0	0 0
Establishment Pay undistributed	...	...	...	0	0 0
Other amounts (which should be explained)	...	...	...	0	0 0
TOTAL MONEY IN CASHIER'S POSSESSION			...	0	0 0

NOTE.—Postage stamps received by way of remittance should not be mixed up with cash receipts. An account should be kept separately in the form of a *plus* and *minus* memo., the stamps being added as they are received, and deducted when they are sold or otherwise disposed of and the balance in hand should be entered daily, as directed above, in the General Cash-book.

SECTION III.—PAYMENT OF MONEY.

(RULES 36—49).

	RULES.		RULES.
Application for Payment	... 36	Lapsed Deposits	... 45
Audit	... 37-40	Refunds under heads (b) to (k) of	
Payment Orders	... 41	Rule 5	... 46-48
Approval by Judge	... 42-43	Payments by Cashier	... 49
Lapse of Order	... 44		

*Application for Payment.*Rule No. 4 of
16th March, 1898

36. (a) Persons desiring to draw money deposited in Court and payable to them shall submit to the chief ministerial officer of the Court under whose decree or order the money was tendered, an application in Form No. (M) 2 or, in the case of a rent deposit, in Form No. * * * *. One copy of such form shall be supplied free of charge. In this form the applicant shall enter all particulars necessary for the identification of the credit. Any number of deposits made in the same case may be withdrawn on a single application, but the number or date and amount of each deposit must be separately and clearly stated. A separate application must be made for deposits in separate cases.

NOTE.—If the party entitled to the money does not appear in person, the applicant must satisfy the Court that he is duly authorised by an instrument in writing to draw the money for the person so entitled.

NOTE.—The applicant must comply strictly with the terms of the order under which the money is claimed. Thus, one of a number of joint decree-holders cannot be allowed to take out what he calls his share in the decretal amount; they must all join in the application unless there has been an order for distribution.

This note is not intended to prohibit the payment of the entire amount of deposit to one of a number of joint decree-holders or to one of joint land-holders on the certificate of the Court under whose orders the money was received, that the amount is payable to him for himself and for all the others, whose name should be mentioned. What is intended to be barred is the payment of this amount in instalments to the several decree-holders separately, unless there has been an order for distribution.—*Accountant-General's No. 45T. M., dated 28th April, 1892.*

NOTE 3.—In the case of an application for payment of a deposit in favour of a Wards estate, which will be paid not in cash, but by transfer at the Treasury to the personal ledger account of the estate concerned (see Note to Rule 42), the manager of the estate, or his duly authorised Agent, in making his application, should insert the words "by transfer" in column 6 of Part I of the Form (M) 2. If the personal ledger account of the estate is maintained at a Treasury other than that at which the repayment or the deposit is to be made, a money order form duly filled in in favour of the Treasury Officer who maintains the account should accompany the application in order that the amount may be remitted, less money-order commission.

Inserted 1917

(b) In cases in which Court-fee stamps are purchased by the Nazir from deposits, the final order for the payment of such deposits must contain a direction to the Treasury Officer to pay the amount in stamps to the Nazir of the Judge, to whose credit it was deposited, and to transfer the amount of deposit to Stamp Revenue.

Rule No. 11 of 31:
March 1892

NOTE.—A duplicate of the application need not be filed with the record. All that is necessary is that, before passing on the application to the Accountant, the chief ministerial officer shall note the order for the payment on the records of the case, so that a second claim for the amount may not be passed. —(Accountant-General's No. 93, dated 3rd July, 1883)

NOTE.—Where impounded cattle are sold, if application for the refund of the sale-proceeds be made within three months from the date of sale (*vide* Act I of 1871, section 17), while the proceeds are held in deposit, the refund can be conveniently made in Form No. (M) 2, the particulars in Part I being filled up in the Court. But if the application be made after the proceeds have been transferred to credit of Government, the sanction of Government is required before the refund can be made, and the general form of receipt should be used for such refunds. —(Accountant-General's No. 705 dated the 5th November 1881.)

Audit of Application.

37. The Chief ministerial officer shall compare the application with the record of the case, and carefully test the validity of the claim. If he finds that the name of the payee has been correctly given, and that there is no objection to the payment of the money on the ground of attachment or otherwise, he shall make enquiry as to the identity of the applicant, and, if satisfied of such identity shall sign the certificate at the foot of Part I of the application, and after obtaining the signature of the presiding officer to it, pass on the application so signed to the Accountant of the Court or group of Courts. Such Accountant shall compare the contents of the application with the Register of Deposit Receipts, and shall satisfy himself that the amount as shown has been received and is still unpaid, that the name of the claimant corresponds with the name of the payee entered in the Register, and that no order for the attachment of the money is in force. If the deposit has been transferred to the Clearance Register (Rules 90 and 91), such Clearance Register shall be deemed to be the Register of Deposit Receipts within the meaning of this Rule and Rules 41 to 44.

Rule No. 4 of 15th
M. reg. 1898.
(Substituting Rule
37 to 39.)

NOTE.—The chief ministerial officer will enter in the Order Sheet of the record of the case a note that payment order has been issued, so that a second claim for the amount may not be passed. This note should be signed by that officer and also by the Presiding Officer.

38. If the record of the case has been despatched to the record-room of the District Judge, under the orders of the High Court relating to the periodical despatch of records by Subordinate Judicial Officers,* the presiding officer of the Court to which the application is made, shall forward it to the District Judge, whose record-keeper will certify under countersignature of that officer, that a specified sum of money is due to the applicant. On receipt of such certificate, the chief ministerial officer of the subordinate Court shall make enquiry as to the identity of the applicant, and, if satisfied of such identity, shall sign the certificate at the foot of Part I of the application and further deal with it in the manner prescribed by Rule 37.

NOTE 1.—The Record-keeper will enter in the Order Sheet of the record of the case, a note that payment order has been issued, so that a second claim for the amount may not be passed. This note should be signed by that officer and also by the District Judge, or by such Judicial officer at headquarters as the District Judge may appoint for the performance of this duty.

Rule No. 4 of 1898
Amended in 1917.

NOTE 2.—If the amount certified by the District Judge's record-keeper does not agree with the amount stated in the application, the chief ministerial officer of the Subordinate Court should require the applicant, if satisfied with his identity, to submit an amended application on which the payment order may be issued.

C O No 7 of 1917

39. Whenever, after despatch of the record of a case to the District Record-room, any subordinate Court passes an order for the attachment of money in deposit in the case, intimation thereof shall be forthwith sent to the District Judge. The District Judge shall thereupon cause such information to be noted in the order-sheet of the case under the signature of the record-keeper and under his countersignature.

40. If the application for payment is found to be incorrect or defective, the Accountant shall note the error or defect, and return it to the applicant for correction by him, or for reference by the applicant to the Court.

Payment Orders and Registry.

41. If the application is found to be correct, and the deposit has not lapsed, the Accountant shall fill up the second part of the application form, post the transaction in the Register of Payment Orders [Form No. (M) 13], number it with its proper index number, and make the requisite entry in the Register of Deposit Receipts. Finally, the application, with the Register of Payment Orders, and the Register of Deposit Receipts, shall be laid before the Judge in charge.

Approval by Judge in charge.

42. Before passing the application for payment, the Judge in charge shall satisfy himself, in the first instance, that the requirements of rule 37 have been complied with. He shall further satisfy himself, by personal inspection of his Register of Deposits, that the balance at credit of the particular deposit is sufficient to meet the repayment, and that no order for the attachment of the money has been noted. If the result of his scrutiny is satisfactory, he may sign the order for payment of the amount either from the local Treasury or from his Court, as prescribed above in rules 9 to 12, and shall attest with his initials the note of the order of repayment made in the Register of Deposit Receipts. He shall also initial the entries in the Register of Payment Orders [Form No. (M) 13]. The payment order shall then be made over to the applicant for presentation to the Cashier if the money is to be paid in Court, or to the Treasury Officer, if it is to be paid by such officer.

Inserted 1917.

NOTE.—Deposits in favour of an estate under the management of the Court of Wards should be paid not in cash from the Court, but at the Treasury by transfer to the credit of the personal ledger account maintained there for the estate concerned. The payment order should therefore be addressed to the Treasury Officer and should authorise him to "pay as above by transfer credit to the personal ledger account of wards' estate," or (if the personal ledger account of the estate is maintained at a Treasury other than that from which the repayment of the deposit is made, in which case a money order form, duly filled in in favour of the Treasury Officer who keeps the account for the amount less money order commission, must accompany the application) to "pay as above by transfer credit to Post Office in order that the amount may be remitted, less money order commission, to the Treasury Officer," for credit the personal ledger account of ward's estate.

Rule No. 4 of
16th March 1918

43. When the money sought to be withdrawn is in deposit, not in the Court to which the application is made, but in another Court,—as, for example, where two or more Courts at one station are combined for the purpose of accounts,—in every such case the duty of the Court to which the application is made shall be merely to receive such application and forward it to the Court of the Judge in charge, with a certificate, made after examination of the record, as provided in rule 37, that the applicant is the proper party to receive payment of the amount claimed. In any case in which the amount has been transferred from the credit of the original payee to that of the claimant, this fact should be stated. This certificate shall be compared with the Deposit Register in the office of the Judge in charge. Such register, if the sum is shown therein to be in deposit, will inform the Judge whether there is any bar to payment. If there is no such bar, the payment order may be issued by the Judge in charge, and the fact of its issue shall be communicated to the Court upon whose certificate the application was passed, in order to enable it to enter satisfaction for the amount upon the record of the case.

NOTE 1.—The certificate should be given on the Payment Order, that is to say, in the tripartite Form No. (M) 2, Vol. II, at foot of Part I, in the place intended for it; and in recording the payments in the Register of Repayments, particulars may be entered as to the Court under whose orders the payments have been made.—(Accountant-General's No. 311 T.B., dated 5th September, 1881, read with his No. 427 M., dated 28th April 1882.)

NOTE 2.—When money realized under the decree of one Court is attached at the instance of another Court, the application for payment should be made to the Court attaching the money. Such Court, after receiving the application, should forward it to the Court under whose decree the money is realized, and if there be no objection to the payment of the money to the applicant, the latter Court should deal with it under this rule, or, if the record of the case has been despatched to the district record-room, under rule 38. The Court so dealing with the application should also report to the attaching Court, or, if the application has been dealt with under rule 38, also to the District Court, that the amount claimed has been transferred from the credit of the original payee to that of the claimant.

Lapse of Order.

44. (a) An order for payment from the local Treasury is valid for ten days only, and may not be cashed after the expiry of ten clear days subsequent to the date thereof. An order which has not been paid within ten

days as aforesaid may be presented to the Court which issued it, and such Court may re-enface thereupon a new payment order, which shall remain valid for ten clear days immediately after the date thereof. When the last day of any such period of ten days is a day on which the Treasury is closed, the order may be cashed on the day on which such Treasury re-opens.

NOTE.—An order for payment of money at the Court should be restricted in its operation to the day of issue. And when money is to be paid immediately, the order of payment should be issued on the cashier of the Court.—(Vide Accountant-General's No. 452, dated 24th August 1882).

(b) When such order as aforesaid is for a sum exceeding Rs. 100, it should be included in a "Daily Advice List," in Form No. (M) 7 to be issued by the Court making the order to the local Treasury where the cheque is to be paid.

Rule No. 3 of
February 1880

(c) When the Treasury accounts are closed on the 31st day of March in each year, every order for payment issued on or before that date shall lapse absolutely; and Treasury Officers are forbidden to cash after the 31st March orders issued on or before that date. An order which has lapsed under this clause cannot be renewed, but a new order may be obtained upon delivering up the old order and making a fresh application under rule 36.

NOTE.—Judges should warn persons who apply for orders at the end of March of the effect of this rule, and tell them to wait till April 1st, unless they mean to cash immediately any order that they may obtain.

(d) Immediately after the 31st day of March in each year, the Judge in charge shall ascertain what payment orders issued on or before that date are still uncashed and shall mark them off under his initial in the Registers (1) of Payment Orders, and (2) of Deposit Receipts as "Cancelled under rule 44(c)."

Lapsed Deposits.

45. When an application is made to draw money at credit under a deposit which has lapsed under rule 97, but the payment of which is otherwise unobjectionable, the Accountant shall prepare a special form of application [Form No. (M) 3], which, when passed by the Judge in charge after the examination prescribed by rule 42, shall be dealt with under rule 100.

Refunds under heads (b) to (h) of rule 5.

46. (a) When an application is made for the refund of a fine or a miscellaneous receipt [heads (b) to (g) of rule 5], the payment order shall be prepared by the Accountant in Form No. (M) 4 after checking the application by a reference to the Fine Register or Miscellaneous Receipt Register (rule 104); and the Judge in charge at the time of passing the refund order shall note the repayment against the entry of the receipt in such register. The payment order shall also be noted in the Register of Payment Orders [Form No. (M) 13] and initialled by the Judge in charge. No refund should be made from the receipts under head (h) of rule 5.

Amended in 190

(b) When an Appellate Court orders a fine to be refunded, it shall be the duty of the Court which imposed the fine, immediately on receipt of the Appellate Court's order for the refund, to prepare a payment order on the Treasury, if the fine has been levied, attaching a copy of the Appellate Court's order thereto, and to deliver it to the payee, whether he applies for it or not, with instructions to duly receipt the bill and present it for payment at the Treasury. In such cases no written application shall be required from the payee; and should such an application be made, it shall be exempted from stamp-duty by virtue of the notification of the Government of India, No. 3399-S. R., dated the 6th August 1896.

Rule No. 1 of 1
September 1891

(c) The same procedure shall also be followed in respect of cases dealt with on revision.

(d) In cases in which a sentence of fine passed by a Magistrate is confirmed by a Court of Session, but set aside by the High Court on revision,

it shall be the duty of the Sessions Judge to whom the order of the High Court is certified, immediately to apprise the Magistrate concerned of the order of the High Court by sending him a certified copy of such order.

NOTE 1.—Except as provided in Rule 51 below, fines can be refunded only through the Treasury.

NOTE 2.—Compensation fines are repaid under the procedure laid down in Rule 36 of this Chapter.—(Rule No. 2 of 20th September 1894.)

NOTE 3.—As regards stamp duty and penalties, see Rule 106. While they may be realized in Court, it will be observed that under section 39 of the Stamp Act, they can be refunded only by the Collector. Form No. (M) 4 should be used for certificates for refund. For refunds of the value of Court-fee stamps, see following rule.

NOTE 4.—Refunds under heads (d) to (g) of Rule 5 can be made only through the Treasury.

47. Application for the refund of the value of Court-fee stamps is to be made to the chief ministerial officer, who shall compare the application with the record, and if he finds that a refund is due, shall draft and sign an order on the back of the paper to which the Court-fee stamps are affixed. The papers must then be passed on to the Accountant, who shall prepare a payment Order in Form No. (M) 5 or No. (M) 6, as the case may require, and shall enter the particulars in the Register of Payment Orders, Form [No. (M) 13]. The application with the other papers and the Register shall then be laid before the Judicial Officer, who, if satisfied that the proceedings are in order, may sign the order of refund on the back of the stamped paper and the Payment Order, and initial the entry in the Register. The Payment Order shall then be made over to the applicant for presentation at the Treasury, or, if the amount do not exceed Rs. 5, to the cashier of the Court.

NOTE 1.—Petty refunds of the value of Court-fee stamps may be paid out of cash in the Court on vouchers in Form No. (M) 6 and charged in the cash-book.—See Notes to Rule 33.

NOTE 2.—Court fees realized in stamps may, under certain circumstances, be refunded by order of the Court.

NOTE 3.—No general rule can be laid down respecting the refund of the value of Court-fee stamps in cases where the fees have been paid into Court for the issue of processes and such processes have not issued. Each case must be left to the discretion of the Court, and decided on its merits. Where the amount is large it may well be refunded.—(H. C. Procs., June, 1882, Nos. 496 and 497).

NOTE 4.—In any exceptional case in which the paper to which the Court-fee stamps are affixed has been destroyed under the Rules for the Destruction of Records (see Chapter III, Rule 40), the Court authorizing the payment should satisfy itself that the amount claimed is due and record the order for refund on the application, which may be filed. In cases of this nature, it is objectionable to record a copy of the Refund Order in Form No. (M) 6, for it is an order upon the Treasury, and there is risk of its being presented for payment.—(Accountant-General's No. 501, dated 21st August, 1881.)

NOTE 5.—The procedure laid down in this Rule is for the refund of Court-fee stamps when application for such refund is made to a Court which keeps its own accounts (see Rule 43).—(Accountant-General's No. 324, dated 16th June, 1881.)

NOTE 6.—After receipt of the Treasury Advice List, the Judge in charge should register the Payment order in the Register of the Refund of the value of Court-fee stamps [Form No. (M) 26].—(Accountant-General's No. 327, dated 17th June, 1881.)

48. In so far as concerns the accounts system, it is invariably necessary to trace each item of payment under the Court's orders back to its corresponding item of receipt; in other words, to connect each item of a Court's debit in the Treasury with the corresponding item of credit, however far in time the two may be separated from each other. Accordingly the Court must take care to furnish itself and the Treasury with the necessary particulars for this purpose.

Payments by Cashier.

49. In the case of Payment Orders directed to the Cashier, the payment must be entered by the Cashier in the General Cash-book, the Payment Order being retained by the Cashier as his voucher.

NOTE.—The Cashier should cancel the Vouchers, as soon as he pays them, by writing on the face "Paid," with his initials. A "Paid" stamp should not be used as that indicates the subsequent discharge at the Treasury.

SECTION IV.—SETTLEMENT IN COURT.

(Rules 50—52.)

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Simultaneous Receipt and Payment.

50. When payer and payee are both before the Court, the receipt and payment may be made, as provided in Rule 8 above, by the money being

passed directly between the parties, a note of the transaction being entered on the record of the case. Such transactions are not to appear in the Court's accounts at all. Payment of compensation to plaintiffs (or complainants) must not be made under this rule; such transactions must pass through the books as directed in the following rule.

Note.—The procedure laid down in the above rule may be applied by a Criminal Court in cases of the award of compensation to the accused under section 360 of the Criminal Procedure Code, or of the refund of fine by the accused to complainants under section 33 of Act VII of 1870.

Payment of compensation to complainants in presence of the Defendant or Accused.

51. The application of the plaintiff or complainant in Form No (M) 4, and the Chalan for the fine paid in by the defendant (or accused), shall be drawn up and passed through the books in the ordinary way, and the receipt and payment are to be made independently of each other. The order on the Chalan shall, however, be signed by the Judicial Officer, and shall be an order to the Fine Clerk to receive the amount; and the order on the application [Form No. (M) 4] shall be an order also directed to that officer to pay, but must contain the words "after the amount has been realized from A. B."

Note.—The entry in the Register of Fines must be made at the time of the transaction, and not at the end of business.

Note 2.—Compensation due (including costs in criminal cases), when not paid on the spot in open Court, are dealt with as deposits [vide Rule 5 (a) and Note 2 to Rule 45 of this Chapter.] (Rule No. 2 of 29th September 1916.)

52. (a) In cases dealt with under the last rule, one copy of the Chalan shall be returned to the payer, duly endorsed with the certificate of the Court Inspector's transfer of the money, and the Payment order, duly receipted, shall be retained in the custody of the Court.

Amended by R.
No. 14 of 23rd
September, 1920.

(b) The remaining copy of the Chalan, with the Court Inspector's certificate endorsed thereon, shall be filed with the record of the case.

SECTION V.—ACCOUNT-KEEPING AND REMITTANCE TO TREASURY.

Rules 53—57.

Courts near Treasuries	...	53, 54	Adjustment with Treasuries	...	60
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Courts near Treasuries.

53. In Courts situated within daily reach of a Treasury, the Accountant shall, after the close of business each day, make the proper entries in the Treasury Pass Book [Form No. (M) 14], showing in detail the sums received from and paid to the public in cash. The receipts shall be entered on the right-hand side, and are to consist of the sums entered in column 5 of the Register of Cashings [Form No. (M) 11] headed "Amount received in Court." The payments shall be entered on the left-hand side, and are to consist of the sums shown in column 5 of the Register of Payment Orders [Form No. (M) 13] headed "Amount cashed in Court."

Note.—The Accountant, at the Treasury at the close of each day, as well as the particulars of each payment to the public, shall be entered in column 5 of the Pass Book No. (M) 14. To facilitate the comparison of the entries in the Treasury at the close of each day's business, two lines shall be drawn in the Pass Book to show the total of receipts and payments at the Court, the sum on the right-hand side of the receipts and payments at the Court, and the sum on the left-hand side of the payments at the Court. The receipts and payments at the Court shall be entered on the right-hand side of the Pass Book, and the payments at the Court shall be entered on the left-hand side of the Pass Book. The total for the day will be shown on the right-hand side of the Pass Book, and the sum on the left-hand side of the Pass Book will be the sum of the payments at the Court. The number of the Chalan or Payment Order, by which the sum is received from the Treasury, is noted, may be shown on the right-hand side of the Pass Book, but the head of account need not be noted in the Pass Book, and the sum on the left-hand side of the Pass Book shall be totalled by the Treasury Officer.

Rule No. A
July, 1921.

ended in 1908.

54. Every Chalan and Payment Order for money received or paid at Court under heads (a) to (h) shall be shewn in detail in the Pass-book, and the head of account shall be noted against each, so as to enable the Treasury Officer to bring the transactions in detail upon his books and classify them correctly.

NOTE.—It is necessary to show in the Pass-Book the total only of each Chalan and Payment Order. Each Chalan may contain any number of items, provided they belong to the same head of account.

Examination by Judge in charge.

55. The Judge in charge shall examine the accounts by comparing (1) the Registers of Chalans and Payment Orders (amounts received and paid in Court) with the Cashier's General Cash-book; (2) the Treasury Pass-book with both; and (3) the balances shown in the Peremptory Cash-books, with those shown in the General Abstract Cash-book.

Daily Remittances.

56. The balances of the cashier's accounts in respect of diet-money and other peremptory receipts should be observed every day in passing the general cash-book. To prevent excessive accumulations under this head, the Judge in charge shall fix amounts which the balances in the hands of the cashier on account of (i) witnesses' expenses and (ii) other items of peremptory receipts, respectively, shall not be permitted to exceed. Whenever the balance shown in either peremptory cash-book exceeds the maximum so fixed, the Judge in charge shall cause the excess to be transferred to civil deposit. Amounts so transferred shall be treated in the same manner as money received in Court, and shall be entered in detail in the cashier's general cash-book both on the credit and debit sides, and also on the credit side of the Peremptory Cash Register to which they belong. A single chalan in Form No. (M) 1 shall be prepared under Rule 31 by the Accountant and signed by the cashier for the sum so transferred, but this chalan need not specify in detail the individual receipts of which the sum transferred is composed. Columns 1, 2 and 3 of Part I of chalan will be left blank, in column 4 will be entered "witnesses' expenses" or "peremptory cash" as the case may be, and in column 6 will be entered "items Nos. in peremptory cash-book." Similar entries will be made in columns 3 and 4 of Register No. (M) 11—chalan register—and in columns 4 and 5 of Register No. (M) 15 (i) or 15 (ii) as the case may be. Should the money be subsequently required, it shall be withdrawn from the deposits in the manner described above and credited in the appropriate peremptory cash-book. If such sums remain in deposit for three years they must be carried to credit of Government under Rule 97, relating to Lapsed Deposits.

NOTE 1.—The oldest item or items not likely to be soon repaid should be transferred to deposits when transfers are effected under this Rule.

NOTE 2.—As the District Magistrates do not maintain peremptory cash-books these withdrawals should be credited by them in their general cash-books (Rule No. 5 of 2nd May 1892).

added by G. O.
of 1919.

57. (a) Having initialled the accounts of the day and signed the cash-book, the Judge in charge shall send the pass-book to the Treasury,* together with the net amount in cash and a single chalan for the total receipts and all payment orders, separate chalans received from the parties being retained in the court. This remittance must be entered in the cash-book as a payment of the day upon which it is made.

NOTE.—As the Treasury does not keep a detailed record of the deposit receipts it will suffice if the gross receipts are communicated to it with a single chalan.

(b) It is important that this be done before the business of the new day commences, and the cashier should have in hand, after each such remittance, only the balance of the peremptory cash transactions and the other balances referred to in Rule 35.

NOTE.—The total of chalans of the day for money received in cash by the Court, when the total of payment orders cashed at the Court, will represent the balance of moneys to be remitted to the Treasury. The amount so remitted will be noted on the back of the last chalan entered in the pass-book (Form No. (M) 14) in order to avoid the separate chalan which otherwise would be required by the Treasury Officer.

added by Rule
16 of 18th
September 1890.
No. 5 of 23rd
March 1898, and
No. 11 of
December
1917.

* Or to a Branch Bank, vide note to Rule 61.

Courts not near Treasuries.

58. At out-stations, the cash-book shall be balanced as prescribed above, and the balances, both that of the receipts and payments under heads (a) to (h) and that of peremptory transactions, shall be carried forward to the next day's account. The accounts shall be balanced, compared, and signed every day in the manner prescribed in Rule 55, save that instead of comparing the Treasury pass-book with the accounts, the Judge in charge shall see that the Court balances are brought forward, and shall, at least once a week, ascertain that the money is actually in possession of the cashier.

Amended in 1908.

Periodical Remittances.

59. On the last day of the month, and from time to time, as occasion may arise (see Rule 51), the Treasury Pass-book shall be made up, showing all receipts and payments at the Court since the last remittance to the Treasury.* Its accuracy having been tested, it shall be forwarded to the Treasury with a single chalan for the total receipts and all payment orders, the separate chalans received from parties being retained in the Court. If the receipts have exceeded the payments the cash excess shall be sent to the Treasury, unless such excess does not amount to Rs. 25, in which case it may be remitted in the following month; if the contrary, the cash deficit shall be received from the Treasury; in either case the cashier will have, after the completion of the transaction, in addition to the balance of peremptory cash transactions, only the permanent advance allowed to the Court for carrying on its payments at a distance from the Treasury.

Amended by Rule No. 15 of 27th November 1891 and by C. O. No. 10 of 1919.

Note—As the Treasury does not keep a detailed record of the deposit receipts it will suffice if the gross receipts are communicated to it with a single chalan.

Adjustment with Treasury.

60. The last day for remittance in each month must be so fixed that the final payment or receipt of money at the Treasury may come within the month's accounts at the Treasury or Sub-treasury (see rule 53) as otherwise the monthly accounts of the Judge in charge and those of the Treasury will not agree. Any transactions at the Court after this remittance is made, although shown under their proper dates, should be treated as if they belonged to the ensuing month's accounts registers and returns.

Rules regarding remittances.

61. It is the duty of the Judge in charge to see that money remitted from his Court actually reaches the Treasury, and is acknowledged by the Treasury Officer in the pass-book.

Note—When the Court sends to a branch Bank direct, the Agent of the Branch bank should acknowledge the receipt of the remittance in the pass-book. (H. O. Procs., February, 1895, No. 545.)

62. In making such remittances, the Police Rules as to sending an escort with the money must be duly observed.

63. During the absence on tour of subdivisional officers, and the consequent closing of their Treasuries, magists must be guided by the preceding rules applicable to officers at stations where there are no Treasuries, and must make remittances of surplus cash, if necessary, to the District Treasury. They will take advantage of the periodical return of subdivisional officers to hand over to them the cash balances in their hands as much as possible, due regard being had to their probable requirements.

Treasury Advice List.

64. At the close of business each day, the Treasury Officer, whether District or Sub-divisional, shall prepare Advice Lists in Form No. (M) 8, of all such cheques and payment orders of each Judge in charge as have been brought over the Treasury accounts in the course of the day, and shall forward them to each Judge in charge respectively together with the

Amended by rule No. 10 of 26th November, 1901.

chalans referred to in clause (b) of rule 28. In these lists shall be entered in detail such chalans and payment orders as have been received or paid at the Treasury or Sub-treasury in cash, while those brought into the Treasury account from the Pass-book (rule 57) shall be included in a single total on each side, with the description "As per your pass-book dated—"

NOTE.—If the District Magistrate's Court is close to the Treasury, so that the Magistrate's register referred to in rule 66 can be sent daily to be compared and initialled by the Treasury Officer, this procedure may be adopted in lieu of the Daily Advice List, if found more convenient.

65. The list prepared at the Sadar Treasury for the District Judge shall include, besides the moneys received and paid on account of the Judge's own Court, those transactions also which belong to his subordinate Courts. These amounts, however, need not be entered in detail but may be included in a single total of receipts and of payments for each Court, including pass-book transactions brought into account.

Comparison by Judge.

66. On receipt of this Advice List, the Judge in charge shall cause the particulars of the chalans and payment orders shown in it to be compared with the details recorded in his Registers of Chalans and Payment Orders [Forms No. (M) 11 and No. (M) 13], and shall further cause the date of actual credit and payment, as certified by the Treasury Officer, to be entered in the column prescribed for that purpose.

67. These entries must be initialled by the Judge in charge when he checks the posting in the Deposit Registers, as prescribed in rule 69.

SECTION VI.—DEPOSIT REGISTERS.

(Rules 68—73.)

	Rules.		Rules.
Separation of Petty Deposits ...	68	Notes of Claims, etc. ...	71
Posting ...	69	Register of Repayments ...	72
Registers of Receipts ...	70	Closing for the month ...	73

Separation of Petty Deposits.

68. Two Registers of Deposit Receipts shall be kept in Form No. (M) 15, and two of Deposit Repayments in Form No. (M) 16. One of these shall be termed the Register of A Deposits, and there shall be entered therein all deposits originally exceeding Rs. 5. The other shall be termed the Register of B Deposits, and there shall be entered therein all deposits not originally exceeding Rs. 5. Both registers shall be kept in the same form and shall be posted in the same manner, but with separate series of numbers (see next rule), distinguished by the initial letters A and B, respectively.

Posting.

69. As soon as the Treasury Advice List is received (rule 64), the Deposit Register will be posted in the following manner for the date to which it refers. In the first place, all cash transactions in Court on that date shall be posted, the receipts being copied from the Register of Chalans (column 5), and the payments from the Register of Payment Orders (column 5). Transactions at the Treasury shall then be written up from the Advice List, the entries in this list being compared with those in Registers No. (M) 11 and No. (M) 13.

NOTE.—The date of granting the payment order should be entered in the appropriate column of the Register of Deposit Receipts, and the date of actual payment in column 4 of the Register of Deposit Repaid.

Registers of Receipts.

70. All items of deposit in these registers must be directed above to be numbered in an annual consecutive series of numbers commencing on the 1st April, and ending with the last day of March in each official year. Only the first eight columns shall be filled in at first, the other columns being intended for the record of subsequent repayments.

Notes of Claims, etc.

71. As it is important that the Deposit Registers in the Accountant's department should set forth in respect of each item all information necessary in order to deal at once with applications to draw money, all attachments, processes, and transfer orders relating to decrees, and all orders as to the substitution of parties which affect decretal and other moneys in deposit shall be noted at the time in the Deposit Register. The Sarishtadar, or some other specified subordinate under his supervision, shall be made responsible for this duty.

NOTE.—Whether the Sarishtadar's responsibility is or is not to end with the communication to the Accountant or Accountant's muharrir is a matter left to the discretion of each Court, but some specific order should be recorded.

Registers of Repayments.

72. The Registers of Deposit Repayments [Form No (M) 16] shall be posted from the Treasury Advice List and the Payment Order Registers, as directed above.

Closing for the month.

73. (a) The Registers of Deposit Receipts and Deposit Repayments in Courts at a Sadar station shall be totalled and closed on the last day of each month upon which the Sadar Treasury remains open, and in subdivisional stations on the day on which the accounts of the subdivisional Treasury are finally closed for the month, in such a way that the period and the transactions included in the Court's books and returns may correspond exactly with those included in the Treasury books and returns.

(b) Care must be taken to make the final remittance to the treasury in such time that it may be entered in the accounts of the treasury for the month to which it belongs.

(c) In each of the Registers of Deposit receipts prescribed by rule 68, a *plus* and *minus* memorandum must be drawn up at the end of the month's entries in the following form :—

Balance of Deposits from last month ...	...	...
Received during the month, as per Register ...	...	...
		TOTAL ...
Repayment as per Register ...	...	...
BALANCE OF DEPOSITS AT END OF MONTH

SECTION VII.—CONTROL OVER SUBORDINATE COURTS.

(Rules 74—86.)

	RULES		RULES
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Daily Returns ...	75, 76	Monthly Return ...	82
Verification by Judge in charge ...	77	<i>Plus</i> and <i>Minus</i> Memorandum ...	83
Examination by District Judge ...	78	Examination by District Judge ...	84
Register of totals ...	79, 80	Posting Receipts ...	85, 86

Responsibility.

74. Every Judge is responsible for all payments of deposits made on his certificate or under his orders. In the case of receipts and payments of petty or B Deposits no detailed check is exercised over his proceedings, the accounts which he is required to render of these showing totals only. In the case of A Deposits, however, all sums received, and not paid out during the month in which they have been received, and the balance of such of these deposits as have been partly paid out, must be reported to the District Judge, and must be included in that officer's accounts, and in his return to the Accountant-General.

NOTE.—If the District Judge thinks it absolutely necessary, he may delegate the duty of passing Cheques to the chief ministerial officer of his Court, and place any of the officers subordinate to him in charge of accounts, in the same way as a Deputy Collector is placed in charge of a Treasury, but on the distinct understanding that the District Judge will not be relieved of the responsibility for the due accounting of all money received and paid. All returns will be signed by the District Judge—*(Accountant-General's No. 141A., dated 28th April, 1921.)*

Daily return to Subordinate Court.

75. Every day, after the Treasury Advice has been received, and the Deposit and other Registers have been written up and checked with it, two statements showing the transactions of the date to which it refers shall be prepared by the Judge in charge and forwarded to the District Judge. The first of these statements [Form No. . . .] shall show the total amount of the entries in the Deposit Registers and the totals of all other transactions brought on the Registers (*see* rule 110). The second shall be an extract from Part I of the Register of Deposits Repaid [Form No. (M) 16], giving the particulars of repayments on account of deposits received during previous months. At the foot of the first statement the Judge in charge shall certify that his Registers of B Deposits are written up to date, and are in order.

NOTE 1.—It will be observed that these returns are intended to exhibit *actual* receipts and payments and that they are therefore to be compiled from the Deposit Register, and not from the Registers of Chalcans and Payment Orders.

NOTE 2.—The Subordinate Courts referred to in rules 74 and 75 are those which keep their own accounts and the accounts of other Courts as well—*vide* Rule 43.—(Accountant-General's No. 141-A., dated 26th April, 1881.)

NOTE 3.—The advices of the payments of deposits appertaining to the Subordinate Courts at the Sadar station should be issued from the District Judge's Court.—(Accountant-General's No. 141-A., dated 26th April, 1881.)

NOTE 4.—The certificate referred to in this rule is not required from Small Cause Court Judges, as they are not subordinate to District Judges in the matter of accounts.—(Accountant-General's No. 270, dated 4th June).

76. At out-stations some delay in submitting the daily returns is unavoidable, but this delay should not exceed the time necessary for the Treasury Advice List to reach the Court. The date on which the returns are actually signed should be noted on them by the Judge in charge.

Verification by Judge in charge.

77. At the time of signing the returns, the Judge in charge should have before him the Registers of Chalcans and Payment Orders, the Registers of Receipts and Payments of Deposits, and the Treasury Advice List; and, after comparison, he should attest the entries in column 8 of Registers No. (M) 11 and No. (M) 13 by placing his initials in column 9, and the entries in the Registers of Deposit Receipts and Payments by placing his initials in columns 7 and 13, respectively.

Examination by District Judge.

78. The statements furnished by the Subordinate Court shall, when received in the District Judge's office, be compared with the corresponding Advice List supplied to him by the Treasury Officers, under rule 65. In the case of out-stations, the totals for the whole month supplied by the Judge in charge must agree with the totals for the whole month supplied by the Treasury Officer, if the rules regarding periodical remittances have been correctly followed. In the course of the month the former totals will ordinarily exceed the latter, and the difference must be taken to represent cash transactions advised by the Court, but not yet brought on the Treasury books. In the case of Courts near Treasuries no such discrepancies should occur if the rules are properly observed. When any such are noticed, immediate steps must be taken under the District Judge's orders, to reconcile them.

Judge's Register of Totals.

79. After examination, the totals of Deposits received and paid shall be posted into a Register to be kept by the District Judge in Form No. This Register contains two sets of columns, one set relating to A Deposits and the other to B Deposits. Separate portions of the Register for the month must be allotted to each Subordinate Court; that is, for each Subordinate Court a number of pages, according to the probable work, must be assigned in the leaves devoted to that particular month. The entries in respect of each Subordinate Court will thus come continuously and in order of date and they must be totalled at the end of the month.

80. In the portion of the Register which relates to B Deposits, a column has been provided for a daily balance which must be struck by adding together the preceding day's balance and receipts, and deducting the payments. The object of the daily balance is to afford the District Judge a ready means of controlling Subordinate Courts in the receipt and payment of small Deposits, as any excess of payments over receipts will be at once detected.

Posting repayments of A Deposits.

81. (a) Taking up next the detailed Daily Register of Deposits Repaid [Form No. (M) 16], the repayments must be posted against the corresponding entries in the Judge's Daily Register of Deposits received [Form No. (M) 15], and must be initialled by the District Judge, or, under his orders, by the chief ministerial officer of his Court, in the same manner as repayments authorized by himself. They must also, at the same time, be copied into his Register of Deposit Repayments [Form No. (M) 16].

(b) As each payment is noted in the Judge's Register, the district number (Rule 85) against which the payment is charged must be noted in the Subordinate Court's return.

NOTE.—In noting the repayments, care should be taken to see that the amounts thus reported as repaid are actually repayable, and that amounts which should be credited to Government are not repaid to individuals.

Monthly Return.

82. (a) At the end of the month there shall be furnished by the Subordinate Courts to the District Judge a statement of all A Deposits received, but not wholly repaid during the month. This statement will be an extract from the Register of Deposit Receipts [Form No. (M) 15], omitting the items which have been wholly repaid during the same month. Of Deposits received and partially repaid in the same month the unpaid balance only is to be shown in this statement. The dates of despatch from the Subordinate Court and of receipt by the District Court shall be noted on this statement.

Explanation.—An A Deposit, the balance of which has been reduced below Rs. 5 by a payment made in the same month, is to be included among the A, and not among the B Deposits.

(b) On the 31st March of each year the Subordinate Courts shall, in addition submit to the District Court a certificate that all uncashed orders to be cancelled under rule 44(c) have been marked off in their Registers.

Plus and minus Memorandum.

83. There shall be appended to the monthly statement of Deposit receipts a *plus* and *minus* memorandum in the following form:—

		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
Balance of last month			
Amount of A Deposits received during the month.	Repaid during the month		
	Not repaid ditto		
Amount of B Deposits received during the month.	Repaid during the month		
	Not repaid ditto		
TOTAL		...	
		<i>Rs. a. p.</i>	
Amount of A Deposits repaid during the month.	Received in all previous years		
	Received last year		
	Received during current year.	Previous months.	
		Current month.	
Amount of B Deposits repaid during the month.	Received during 19	-19	
	Received during 19	-19	
TOTAL		...	
BALANCE OF DEPOSITS OUTSTANDING		...	

CERTIFICATE.

Certified that, on a comparison of Treasury Advises with postings therefrom in the Registers of Chalang, of Payment Orders, of Deposit Receipts, and of Repayments the amounts entered above as received and paid are correct.

NOTE I.—The repayments of B Deposits received in the year of account, and in the year next preceding, should be shown separately.

Examination by District Judge.

84. On receipt of the monthly statement and the *plus* and *minus* memorandum, the Register [Form No.] shall be compared therewith. First, as regards A Deposits, the total of the column headed "Repaid on account of current month" should agree with the amount shown in the the *plus* and *minus* memorandum; and when this amount is deducted from the total of the column headed "Total amount received," the balance ought to agree exactly with the total of the Statement of outstanding A Deposits received from the Court to which the figures relate. Second, as regards B Deposits, the balance itself can be tested in detail only once a year, when the yearly statement under rule 94 is received; but every month the difference between the opening and the closing balance should be equal to the difference between the receipts and payments reported in the *plus* and *minus* memorandum.

Posting Receipts of A Deposits.

Rule No. 12 of 1st
June 1886

85. The Subordinate Courts' monthly detailed statement of A Deposits received shall be attached by the District Judge to his own Register of Deposits received, after, he has closed the accounts of the Civil Courts at the Sadar station. The District Judge will also number the deposits in the Subordinate Courts' return in continuation of his own series.

NOTE.—The Judge should examine the receipts, so as to see that no item has been improperly held in deposit, and if he finds amounts so held which should be credited to Government, he should direct the Subordinate Court accordingly.

86. The District Judge's Registers of Deposits exceeding Rs. 5 received and repaid thus include each month not only those of his own Court, but also of all Subordinate Courts, excepting only the sums received and repaid in such Courts during the same month.

SECTION VIII.—DISTRICT MONTHLY RETURNS OF DEPOSITS.

(Rules 87—89).

		RULES		RULES
Deposits received	...	87	<i>Plus</i> and <i>minus</i> memorandum	...
Deposits repaid	...	88		89

Returns of Deposits Received.

Amended by Rule
No. 2 of 24th
January 1902

87. On the 12th of each month an Extract Register of Deposit Receipts exceeding Rs. 5 shall be prepared by the District Judge in Form No. (M) 10, and forwarded to the Treasury Officer for transmission, after a comparison with his cash accounts, to the Accountant-General. This Extract Register will be a copy of the entries made during the month in his Register [Form No. (M) 15] and will contain all such items of more than Rs. 5 each as were deposited in his own Court and in Courts subordinate to him, omitting all those which were wholly repaid during the month, and showing, in the case of those partially repaid during the month, the unpaid balance only. The Sadar Court entries should appear first, then,—after a line or break,—the entries of each Subordinate Court separately headed by the name of the Subordinate Court. At the foot of this Register, deposits received and repaid during the month and deposits received for sums of Rs. 5 each and less, are

to be shown in separate totals for each Court without details. This Extract Register should be despatched punctually on the 12th of the month, unless in the case of the larger districts a later date is fixed. The whole of the entries for each Court should be consecutive and separated from those of the other Courts by a space and heading.

Returns of Deposits Repaid.

88. A monthly extract from his Register of Deposit Payments [Form No. (M) 16] of sums above Rs 5 shall be forwarded in the same form by the Judge to the Treasury Officer for transmission, after comparison with his lists of payments, to the Accountant-General. The District Judge shall include in this extract (1) the details of repayments on account of deposits of previous months, whether made in his own Court or entered by him from the statements of Subordinate Courts (rule 81); (2) a single total for each Court of the repayments of the current month's deposits, whether made at the District or Subordinate Courts, which must agree with the total of receipts on the same account; (3) the totals for each Court of the repayments on account of deposits of Rs. 5 and less received during the year of account and the year next preceding.

Amended by Rules No. 4 of 11th August 1898, and No. 2 of 24th January 1902

Like the Extract Register of Receipts, this return will keep each Court's entries in separate series. The extract will be prepared on the same printed form as the Register, and should be posted as shown below:—

Amended by Rule No. 6 of 1904 and A. G. B's letter No. T. M. 283 of 28th June 1904. Further amended 1917.

Totals of deposit.			Dates as to present Repayment.		No. of payment voucher.	Amount repaid.	Received during current year.				Initials of Accountant.	Initials of Judge in charge.	Remarks.
Date of receipt.	No. as per Register of Receipts.	Amount or balance of deposit.	Date of cashing payment-order, whether at Court or at Treasury.	Date of granting payment-order as per Court's Register.			Received in all previous years.	Received last year.	Previous months.	Current month.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Court A.											
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
7th September 1900.	...	16 4 0	3rd September 1901.	3rd September 1901.	176	...	15 8 0	...	...	...
3rd January 1901.	...	6 12 0	Ditto	Ditto	177	...	...	6 12 0	...	...	
7th June 1901.	...	100 10 0	Ditto	3rd September 1901.	178	...	...	...	100 10 0	...			
						Total	16 4 0	5 12 0	100 10 0	...			
						Add—Repayment of deposit of current month.	...	...	...	29 11 0			
						Add—B. Deposits repaid.	9 6 0	3 6 0	5 2 0	6 2 0			
						Total, Court A	24 14 0	10 4 0	117 12 0	35 14 0			

Plus and Minus Memorandum.

89. (a) A plus and minus memorandum in the form prescribed in rule 83, but including the figures of the Subordinate Courts, as well as those of the District Judge's own Court, shall be appended to the Statement of Deposit Receipts.

(b) This plus and minus memorandum is to show as repayments the actual repayments at the Treasury and is further to show the Treasury balance outstanding.

Note.—It will be found convenient to keep in a separate register a copy of this plus and minus memorandum, with further memoranda of the details from which the figures have been arrived at. It is important that there should be no difficulty at any time in reconciling the figures of the Court with those of the Treasury.

SECTION IX.—ANNUAL CLEARANCE REGISTER OF DEPOSITS.¹

(Rules 90—96.)

		RULES.		RULES.
Clearance Register	...	90, 91	District Judge	93
Subordinate Courts	...	92	Verification of Petty Deposit Balance	94—96

Clearance Register.

90. (a) At the end of each year the Registers of A Deposits received in the next preceding year shall be closed by transcribing into the last column, headed "Transferred to Clearance Register," every balance which exceeds Rs. 5. An annual Clearance Register shall then be drawn up in Form No. (M) 17 these balances against their original numbers—showing, in other words, all the unpaid balances of A Deposits of the preceding account year next but one. For example, the Clearance Register of April 1923 will show all unpaid balances of A Deposits received in 1921-22.

(b) Of balances which do not exceed Rs. 5, a separate list shall be made out under rule 97 below.

91. The items in this account having been carefully compared with the corresponding balances in the original Register of Deposits received [Form No. (M) 15], the last-named document shall be laid aside, and future repayments recorded only in the Clearance Register.

NOTE.—If against any of the items transferred to the Clearance Register, a repayment order has been issued and cancelled under rule 44 (c), a note to that effect must be made in the Clearance Register, so that, if application for repayment is again made, an order may not be issued without recalling the original cancelled one.

Return by Subordinate Courts.

92. A copy of the Clearance Register shall be sent by the Subordinate Courts to the District Judge, and by him carefully compared with the entries in his Register of Receipts. Any discrepancies found must be investigated and corrected.

Return by District Judge.

93. The Clearance Register of the District Judge necessarily includes the items in the several Clearance Registers of the Subordinate Courts, and a copy of it shall be sent to the Accountant-General. The due date for its despatch shall be the 30th April, by which time the Judge should have received and compared the Clearance Registers of his Subordinate Courts.

Verification of petty Deposit Balance.

94. In order to verify the Balance of B Deposits, each Court shall make a list of the unpaid balances of receipts of the past twelve months, and, by actual summation of these balances, find the total amount outstanding on account of the past year's deposits. Each Court is required to submit, along with the Clearance Register of A Deposits, a certificate that the balance of B Deposits of the past year has been found by actual summation to be Rs.

95. The balance found under the last rule, together with the total of the list prepared under rule 97 (2), must equal the total balance of petty deposits on March 31st, and must be so verified—

- (1) by each Court with the forward balance in the *plus* and *minus* memorandum;
- (2) by the District Judge with the balances of the Subordinate Court brought forward in the Register No.

96. The District Judge, having verified the balance certificates of the Subordinate Courts, shall endorse each with the certificate "Examined and found correct," and shall certify the fact of having done so upon the "Statements of Lapsed Deposits sent to the Accountant-General under rule 98."

¹The words "Clearance Register," wherever they occur in these rules, were substituted for the original words "Account Particulars" by H. C. Progs., February 1893, No. 407, Civil.

SECTION X.—LAPSE OF DEPOSITS.

(Rules 97—101).

RULES.				RULES.			
Lapse of Deposits	...	97	Correction of balance	...	99		
Statements	...	98	Refunds	...	100, 101		

Lapse of Deposits.

97. On 31st March of each year, the following unpaid balances of Deposits lapse to Government, and are to be so written off in the Clearance Register and Registers of Receipts, respectively:—

- (1) of A Deposits, *first*, all balances of Deposits of the last account year but one which do not exceed Rs. 5, and are therefore not carried forward under rule 90 into the Clearance Register; these balances should be marked "Lapsed" in the Register of Receipts; *secondly*, all balances of Deposits outstanding over three complete years,—that is, all balances in the Clearance Register prepared two years before; these are to be marked off in the last column of the Clearance Register;
- (2) of B Deposits, the balances of all Deposits outstanding over one complete year,—that is, the balances which, in the case of deposits over Rs. 5, are transferred to Clearance Register under rule 90; these are to be marked off in the last column of the Registers of Receipts.

Example.—The balances which lapse on 31st March 1922 are—

- (a) all balances not exceeding Rs. 5 of A Deposits received in 1920-21.
- (b) all balances of A Deposits received in 1918-19.
- (c) all balances of B Deposits received in 1920-21.

Statements of Lapse Deposits.

98. (a) Three statements of the balances to be written off shall be prepared in Form No. (M) 9, one for each of the three classes (a), (b) and (c), specified in the *Example* under rule 97. These statements shall be submitted along with the Clearance Register. Those of the Subordinate Court must be compared by the District Judge with his own Registers, and discrepancies, if found, must be reconciled. Those of the District Judge must include, under the District Judge's numbers, the lapsed balances of A Deposits of the Subordinate Courts.

(b) As regards B Deposits, the statements received from the Subordinate Courts must be copied into the District Judge's statement, with a separate total for each Court, the originals being filed for future reference.

NOTE.—The note under rule 91 applies to these Statements of Lapsed Deposits also.

Correction of Balance.

99. These statements must all be submitted during April, and the totals thereof must be deducted by a separate entry from the *plus* and *minus* memorandum, drawn up at the end of April, so that the *plus* and *minus* memorandum may show only the balance actually outstanding upon the Registers of the Court concerned.

Refund of Lapsed Deposits.

100. When payment of a Deposit lapsed under rule 94 is required by a person entitled thereto, application shall be made through the District Judge, who shall examine the claim, and, if he find it correct, shall forward an application in Form No. (M) 3 to the Accountant-General. Several deposit numbers may be included in a single application, if they are payable to the same person. The Accountant-General's letter of authority, when received, shall be noted against the items in the Clearance Register (or original Register in the case of B Deposits), so as to prevent a second application.

This letter shall then be passed for payment at the Treasury, as prescribed in the Form. No other records of these refunds is necessary; and such payments are not to be shown in the *plus* and *minus* memorandum.

101. If the letter of authority received from the Accountant-General is not claimed by the payee within twelve months from the date thereof, it shall be returned to the office of origin.

SECTION XI.—SUPPLEMENTARY RULES AS TO RECEIPTS UNDER HEADS (b) TO (h) OF RULE 5.

(Rules 102—111).

	RULES.		RULES.
Fines	102, 103	Receipts under heads (c) to (h) ...	106—109
Registers	104	Control of Subordinate Courts ...	110
Credits to Government ...	105	Monthly Return ...	111

NOTE.—For rules as to refunds under heads (b) to (h) of rule 5, see rules 46 to 48.

Fines under head (b) of rule 5.

102. The procedure for Magistrates' Courts, in respect of the realization of fines, is prescribed by the orders of the Bengal Government published in 1896 and produced in Appendices IV and VI annexed to these rules. The rules of the Account Code, which prescribe a monthly statement to be sent by subordinate Magistrates to the District Magistrate and by the District Magistrate to the Accountant-General, are reproduced in Appendix VII.

NOTE.—The monthly statement should continue to be sent in the form now in use. (*Accountant-General's No. 122A., dated the 22nd April 1981.*)

103. When a fine is paid into a Civil Court, the receipt shall be dealt with under the next following rule.

Registers.

104. Every Judge in charge shall maintain (1) a Register of Judicial Fines in Form No. ** (2) a Register of Stamp Duty and Penalties Form No. (M) 18, (3) a Register of the Refund of the value of Court-fee Stamps in Form No. (M) 19; and (4) a Register of Miscellaneous Receipts in Form No. (M) 20. In the first, second, and fourth of these Registers, all receipts are to be posted which do not come under head (a) (Deposits) or head (i) (Peremptory Receipts) of rule 5. The entries shall be made and checked in the same way as the entries in the Register of Deposit Receipts of the Subordinate Courts.

NOTE.—It is not necessary to maintain in Magistrates' Courts the Fine Register here prescribed, as another register is prescribed by the order referred to in rule 102.

Credits to Government.

105. It is the duty of every Judge to see that sums which are in deposit, but which under any rule or law are forfeited, or become the property of Government (*e.g.*, earnest-money forfeited, or intestate property unclaimed), are duly credited to Government. In every such case there shall be prepared simultaneously (1) a Payment Order addressed to the Cashier and directing payment of the deposit "by transfer as per Chalan No. of this date," and (2) a Chalan crediting it to the proper head. Such Payment Order and Chalan shall be registered and dealt with in every way as if cash were paid out of and received into Court.

Receipts under heads (c) to (h) of rule 5.

106. With regard to stamp duty and penalties, attention should be given to sections 39, 45, and the other sections in Chapter IV of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. The duty and the penalty must always be separately credited.

No. 2529 A.—The 20th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 29th September 1919, Mr. R. E. A. Ray, of the Indian Police, is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and twenty-five days, with effect from the 12th November 1919, additional privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period under article 308(b) of the Regulations.

No. 2615 A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. J. M. Coates, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and four days, with effect from the 1st March 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514 C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919. He is also allowed, in continuation, furlough on half average salary for eleven months and eighteen days, under article 308(b) of the Regulations.

No. 2628 A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Mr. A. R. Farrow, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for two years, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 1st April 1920, additional privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Regulations.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2441 A.—The 17th March 1920.—The following is added to the rules for admission into the Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service, which were published under notification No. 1784 A., dated the 10th March 1891:—

Rule 6—No member of the Provincial Service, once he has been confirmed, shall be entitled to resign his appointment without the previous sanction of Government."

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2992 L.R.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Umacharan Barua, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as Khas Tahsildar of Patiya Chittagong. Khasmahal, in the district of Chittagong, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 15th April 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3047 L.R.—The 20th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 39 of the Cess Act, 1880 (Bengal Act IX of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to determine that the Public Works cess for the year 1920-21 shall be levied in every district in the Presidency of Bengal to which the said Act has been extended, at the rate of one-half anna on each rupee of the annual value of lands and of the annual net profits from mines, quarries, tramways, railways and other immoveable property (except such as may have been exempted under section 2 of the said Act), ascertained respectively as in the said Act prescribed.

No. 3091 L.R.—The 22nd March 1920.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875), and section 101 (1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), and embodied in the under-noted notifications, is adopted as defining villages for the purpose of section 3 (10) (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-station of Saktipur in the district of Murshidabad :—

- (1) No. 1595 T.R., dated the 1st October 1917.
- (2) No. 7311 L.R., dated the 6th September 1918.

No. 3126 L.R.—The 23rd March 1920.—It is hereby notified that the survey carried out under the orders of Government under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875) and sub-section (1) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), as embodied in the notifications noted below, is adopted as defining villages for the purpose of clause 10 (b) of section 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in the police-stations of Katwa and Ketugram, in the district of Burdwan :—

1. No. 1595 T.R., dated the 1st October 1917.
2. No. 7311 L.R., dated the 6th September 1918.

No. 3127 L.R.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, Rajshahi, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Bengal Land Revenue Settlement Regulation, 1825 (IX of 1825), and the Bengal Land Revenue Assessment (Resumed Lands) Regulation, 1828 (III of 1828), to be exercised in the district of Rajshahi as well as in those areas of the districts of Pabna, Murshidabad, Nadia and Malda which lie in mauzas falling wholly or partly within five miles from the main stream of the rivers Ganges and Padma.

No. 3140 L.R.—The 23rd March 1920.—With reference to rule 7 of the rules issued by the Government of India with their Resolution No. 7532—7581-121, dated the 15th September 1913, for regulating the grant by Local Governments of licenses to prospect for minerals and the grant of mining leases in British India, it is hereby certified that Mr. G. W. Linberry Kerr, of Kurseong, is approved by the Government of Bengal as a fit and proper person to whom such licenses or leases can be granted in the Presidency of Bengal.

2. Under rule 8 of the aforesaid rules this certificate will expire at midnight on the 31st of December 1920.

No. 3161 L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land comprised in premises No. 7, Middleton Street, in the town of Calcutta, measuring, more or less, 1·1694 acres, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 6293 L.A., dated the 2nd August 1919, published at page 1210, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, and required for the official residence of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Bengal.

No. 3097 Agri.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Tarak Chandra Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty in the Department of Co-operative Societies, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bengal, *vice* Mr. M. Thorp, I.C.S., appointed to act as Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Dacca Medical School.

It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly Examination of Compounders will be held on the 28th April 1920 and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government Notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(a) The Examination Committee will consist of:—

Lt.-Col. E. A. R. Newman, C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S., Superintendent, Dacca Medical School ...	<i>President.</i>
Assistant Surgeon Tarak Chandra Datta, Teacher of Materia Medica ...	} <i>Members.</i>
Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ahmed Ali, Teacher of Compounders ...	

(b) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government Notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(c) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination; a fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

N.B.—Women candidates are examined free of charge.

Passed compounders, who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course will be allowed to appear at an examination, to be conducted by the Superintendent of the school as President and two of the teachers as members, in bandaging, sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the minor duties of hospital work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the Rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognized by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

E. A. R. NEWMAN, M.D. (CANTAB.), LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Medical School.

DACCA, the 11th March 1920.

TREASURY NOTICES.**ORDER.**

BABU NAGENDRA CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, has been placed in charge of the Rangpur Treasury, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th March 1920 and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

W. A. MARR, *Collector.*

RANGPUR COLLECTORATE, the 19th March 1920.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. MAHIMA NATH BHATTACHERJEE has been placed in charge of the Nadia Treasury at Krishnagar, with effect from the 22nd March 1920, and he is authorised to draw bills on other Treasuries.

D. K. MITTER, *Collector of Nadia.*

KRISHNAGAR, *the 22nd March 1920.*

I AUTHORISE Maulvi Abdul Majid, Deputy Collector, to draw bills on other treasuries from the afternoon of the 12th March 1920.

U. P. GUHA, *Offg. Collector.*

RAJSHAHI, *the 17th March 1920.*

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIVIL.

The 20th March 1920.

No. 2161A.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mitra, Munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Goalundo munsifi.

No. 2164A.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Mitra, Munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Narail munsifi.

No. 2167A.—Babu Harendra Kumar Mitra, Munsif of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Satkania munsifi.

No. 2170A.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Chatarji, Munsif of Serajganj, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Serajganj munsifi.

No. 2171A.—Babu Shailesh Chandra Banarji, Munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Comilla munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg. Registrar.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 15th March 1920.

No. 30P.—Shams-ul-Ulama, Kamaluddin Ahmad, Principal, Chittagong Madrasah, in class IV of the Provincial Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, in advance for the period from 1st November 1919 to 2nd January 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 5 C.S.R., dated 9th January 1920.

The 18th March 1920.

No. 31P.—Babu Kalipada Sarkar, Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (Jessore and Khulna), is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for twenty-three days, with effect from 13th February 1920.

No. 32P.—Babu Harish Chandra Dutta, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, in class III of the Provincial Educational Service, is appointed to act as Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division (Jessore and Khulna), on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kalipada Sarkar, on leave.

No. 33P.—Miss Surama Biswas is confirmed in her appointment as head mistress, Dr. Khastagir High School for Girls, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the 31st December 1918.

The 19th March 1920.

No. 34P.—This office notification No. 22P., dated the 3rd March 1920, appointing Babu Bireswar Basu, substantive *pro tempore* Lecturer, Chittagong College, to act as Professor of Sanskrit in the same College, and in the Provincial Educational Service, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, on leave, is hereby cancelled.

No. 35P.—Babu Govinda Chandra Chakravarty, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division (Barisal), class VIII, Provincial Educational Service, is granted, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for nine months, from the 4th November 1919, *viz.*, ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-four days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and turlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations.

This cancels this office notification No. 116P., dated the 28th October 1919.

The 20th March 1920.

No. 36P.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the Provincial Educational Service:—

Confirmed in class VII.

(1) Miss Niroj Bashini Shome, Additional Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Burdwan Division, with effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Baharuddin Ahmed, confirmed in class VI.

(2) Khan Sahib Maulvi Kazi Indadul Huq, Head Master, Calcutta Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Khitish Chandra Roy, confirmed in class VI.

(3) Maulvi Muhammad Mowla Bukhsh, Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Presidency Division, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Benoy Kumar Sen, confirmed in class VI.

(4) Miss Kamini Bose, Assistant Inspectress for Zenana Work and Muhammadan Education in the mufassal for the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Das, confirmed in class VI.

(5) Maulvi Tasaddak Ahmed, Head Master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mrs. Saralabala Mitra, confirmed in class VI.

(6) Babu Narendra Mohan Bose, Demonstrator of Physiology, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Fida Ali Khan, confirmed in class VI.

(7) Shams-ul-Ulama Hidayet Hossain, Professor, Presidency College, who was, in terms of this office notification No. 129P., dated the 6th December 1919, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VII, with effect from the 11th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi A. S. M. Azam, resigned, is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to this class with retrospective effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Miss Niroj Bhusan Shome, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nilmani Chakravarti, promoted.

Promoted to class VII.

(1) Babu Patresh Chandra Mukherji, Professor, Dacca College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bhabesh Chandra Banerji, promoted.

(2) Babu Upendra Nath Ghosal, Professor, Presidency College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss R. B. Verulker, promoted.

(3) Babu Jyotish Chandra Chatterji, Professor, Rajshahi College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Chinta Haran Chakravarti (II), promoted.

(4) Mr. Rajani Kanta Dutta, Professor, Presidency College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kalipada Sarkar, promoted.

(5) Maulvi Abul Hashem Khan Choudhury, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, now officiating Additional Inspector of Schools, in that division, on leave, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mahamahopadhyaya Prarnatha Nath Tarkabhusan, promoted.

(6) Maulvi Abdur Rahman Khan, Professor, Dacca Training College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf, promoted.

(7) Maulvi Muhammad Somaullah, Professor, Chittagong College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Surabala Ghosh, promoted.

(8) Babu Abinash Chandra Bose, Professor, Hooghly College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Monoranjan Mitra, promoted.

(9) Babu Satis Chandra Mukherji, additional Demonstrator in Chemistry, Presidency College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sen Gupta, promoted.

(10) Maulvi Abdul Latif, Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Burdwan Division, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, promoted.

(11) Babu Panchanan Das Mukherji, Professor, Presidency College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Brahmachary, promoted.

(12) Babu Guru Bandhu Bhattacharji, Superintendent, Chittagong Normal School, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Rai Charan Biswas, promoted.

(13) Babu Mohina Ranjan Barna, Professor, Chittagong College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Mabel Singh, promoted.

(14) Dr. Anukul Chandra Sarkar, Demonstrator in Chemistry, Presidency College, now officiating Professor of Chemistry in the Dacca College substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(15) Maulvi Khabiruddin Ahmed, Assistant Inspector of Schools, in the Dacca Division, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(16) Babu Surendra Chandra Banerji, Professor of Botany, Presidency College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(17) Maulvi Sayid Mohsin Ali, Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muhammadan Education, Chittagong Division, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(18) Babu Akshoy Kumar Sarkar, Professor, Chittagong College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(19) Rai Sahib Aswini Kumar Das, an Assistant Inspector of Schools, in the Presidency Division, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 2640A.

No. 2431A.—The 17th March 1920.—Maulvi Bazl-ur-Rahman (No. I),
Jessore. Sub-Deputy Collector, Jhenida, Jessore, is allowed leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 2433A.—The 17th March 1920.—Babu Sourindra Kumar Mitra,
Presy. Divn. Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Presidency Division.

No. 2522A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Birendra Kumar Basu, Sub-
Bakarganj. Deputy Collector, Pirojpur, Bakarganj, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for one month and seventeen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 2550A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Babu Jyotirindra Nath Nandi,
Bankura. probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the
Rajshahi. headquarters station of the Rajshahi district on being relieved of his settlement training in Bankura.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

*Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.****NOTIFICATIONS.**

No. 134.—The 20th March 1920.—Babu Bhabatosh Bagchi, Sub-Registrar
Khulna. of Raruli, in the district of Khulna, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd March 1920.

No. 135.—The 20th March 1920.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Gupta, Sub-
Khulna. Registrar, grade IV, of Khulna, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Raruli in the same district, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd March 1920, *vice* Babu Bhabatosh Bagchi, on leave.

No. 136.—The 20th March 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Yasin, Sub-
Murshidabad. Registrar, grade V, of Murshidabad is appointed to act
Rangpur. as Sub-Registrar of Gobindaganj, in the district of Rangpur, with effect from the 23rd February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Inamul Kabirul Quadiri, on deputation to act as District Sub-Registrar of Malda.

No. 137.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Jitendra Lal Basu, Sub-
Burdwan. Registrar, grade IV, of Burdwan, is allowed leave on medical certificate for fourteen days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 52, dated the 21st January 1920.

No. 138.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Kiran Chandra Datta, Sub-Registrar of Rugganj, in the district of Dacca, under orders of transfer to Laksam, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 95, dated the 3rd March 1920.

No. 139.—The 23rd March 1920—Babu Jitendra Kumar Banarji, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Rugganj in the same district, with effect from the 1st March 1920.

No. 140.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Ray, Sub-Registrar, grade III, under orders of transfer to Rugganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed additional privilege leave for fifteen days, under the Government of India, Finance Department, Circular No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 11, dated the 10th January 1920.

No. 141.—The 23rd March 1920.—Maulvi Ahmad Ali, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, was on leave on medical certificate for one day, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 466, dated the 28th October 1919.

A. ISLAM,

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4139, dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1920.—Civil Surgeon Debendra Nath Hazra made over charge of the Noukhali Jail to Deputy Magistrate Girijabhusan Ghosal on the afternoon of the 1st March 1920.

No. 4039, dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1920.—Mr. M. Leach, M.B.E., Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Central Jail, made over charge of his duties to Mr. L. E. Texeira on the afternoon of the 8th March 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4034, dated Calcutta, the 15th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Manindra Nath Mallik, officiating Resident Assistant Surgeon, General Hospital, Howrah, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd March 1920.

No. 4340, dated Calcutta, the 19th March 1920.—Third grade Assistant Surgeon Birendra Nath Ray, M.B., is appointed to act as Demonstrator of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Jitendra Nath Maitra, or until further orders.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,

Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders' Class, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, will be held on Monday, the 26th April 1920, at 11 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications, with a fee of Rs. 2, to the Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, between the 1st and 15th April next.

A. LEVENTON, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, the 26th February 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

Examination of Compounders at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.

IN accordance with the Government of Bengal notification No. 1410Medl., dated the 7th July 1913, notice is hereby given that the next half-yearly examination of compounders will begin at 11 A.M. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th, 20th and 21st April 1920, at the Campbell Medical School.

Male candidates must forward to the Superintendent of the Campbell Medical School, at least one week before the 19th April 1920, an examination fee of Rs. 5. Female candidates will be examined free of charge. No certificate or fee will be received on Sundays or public holidays.

Should any candidate fail to pass the examination, he will forfeit his fee.

NOTE.—The attention of candidates is drawn to rules 9 and 10 and of the persons granting the certificates to rules 11 and 14 (3) and to the certificate forms C (3) D, E and F in the schedule of the Government of Bengal's aforesaid notification, as circulated by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal to all Civil Surgeons, Superintendents of Calcutta Hospitals, Medical Schools, Lunatic Asylum and Chief Medical Officers etc., with his circular No. 25, dated the 22nd July 1913.

Passed compounders, who have completed a further three months' course of dressing prescribed in rule 13, and students of the Licentiate class of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, will be allowed to appear at the Dressership examination. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for admission to the examination prescribed under the rules for the grant of certificates to compounders, on production of a certificate that they have received instruction in a hospital or dispensary recognized by Government in bandaging, preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, sterilization of dressings and instruments, and in the duties of a hospital dresser. Such persons shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 2 for this examination.

A. LEVENTON, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital.

CALCUTTA, the 26th February 1920.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information, that an examination of non-qualified compounders, who have served as such in hospitals and dispensaries under Government supervision in the Nudia district for a period of not less than seven years, will be held at the Krishnagar Sadar Hospital on the 19th April 1920.

A. C. DATTA,

Civil Surgeon, Nudia.

KRISHNAGAR, the 15th March 1920.

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Mymensingh S. K. Hospital.

The next qualifying examinations of Compounders and Dressers will be held at the S. K. Hospital, Mymensingh, on Wednesday, the 21st April 1920, at 8 A. M. and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(a) The Examination Committee will consist of :—

Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh	... President.
Assistant Surgeon attached to the S. K. Hospital	... } Members.
Teacher of Compounder Class	... }

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(b) All candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination, a fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

C. A. GOURLAY, Major, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon.

MYMENSINGH, the 16th March 1920.

NOTICE.

Admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser class at Mymensingh.

It is hereby notified for general information that the examination for admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class, S. K. Hospital, Mymensingh, will be held on Monday, the 26th April 1920 at 8 A.M.

Application for admission, with a fee of Rs. 2 and with certificates of residence, respectability, and character (a) from a Government servant not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate, (b) from the headmaster of the school where he was educated last, will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th April 1920.

C. A. GOURLAY, Major, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon.

MYMENSINGH, the 16th March 1920.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders' class, Dacca Medical School, will be held on the 1st May 1920, at 9 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before the 15th April 1920.

E. A. R. NEWMAN, M.D. (CANTAB.), LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Medical School.

DACCA, the 11th March 1920.

- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar bench in the said district, and
 (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

RESIGNATION.

No. 2542A.—The 20th March 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Ganga Charan Mukharji of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar bench, Khulna.

POWERS.

No. 2415A.—The 17th March 1920.—Babu Sattish Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been transferred to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district, is vested with powers under sections 133, 186, 190 (1) (c) and 521 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2461A.—The 18th March 1920.—Mr. M. H. M. Furrokh, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Rajshahi district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 2479A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Sambhu Charan Chatterji, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Murshidabad district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and under the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, directed to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2516A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mitra, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the 24-Parganas district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and also with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2519A.—The 19th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Jatindra Nath Mitra, a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

No. 2575A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Mr. A. H. Kemm, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 2582A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Maulvi Muazzam Ali Khan, Honorary Magistrate of the Shazadpur bench, Pabna, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2632A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Jessore district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, directed to take down evidence in the English language.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1278J.—The 17th March 1920.—Mr. John Camell, Barrister-at-Law, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. W. Orr, or until further orders.

No. 1281J.—The 17th March 1920.—Mr. John William Orr, Deputy Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 10th April 1920, or the amount due on any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308(b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 1305J.—The 19th March 1920.—Mr. L. R. Fawcus, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly, is appointed to perform the functions of a Court under section 3, clause (d) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), within the local limits of the executive district of Howrah.

No. 1324J.—The 20th March 1920.—Babu Kishori Lal Chatarji, M.A., B.L., Midnapore, is appointed to act as a munsif, in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Atul Chandra Das Gupta, or until further orders.

LEAVE.

No. 1320J.—The 10th March 1920.—Babu Tara Prasanna Chatarji, munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is allowed leave for one day, viz., the 13th March 1920, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 23rd January 1920.

No. 1321J.—The 11th March 1920.—Babu Binod Bihari Mukharji, munsif of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for three months, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 23rd January 1920.

No. 1322J.—The 12th March 1920.—Babu Kumud Bandhu Sen, munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is allowed leave till the 1st April 1920 (inclusive), viz., two days under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 5th January 1920.

No. 1323J.—The 13th March 1920.—Atul Chandra Das Gupta, munsif of Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd March 1920.

G. N. ROY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1293P.J.—The 20th March 1920.—Babu Sridhar Mazumdar, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khas Mahal Circle Officer of South Bakarganj, Bhola, in the district of Bakarganj, was employed as Chaukidari Circle Officer of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, from the 30th October 1918 to the afternoon of the 19th February 1920.

No. 1322P.J.—The 22nd March 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdiction of police-station Tarakeswar, in the district of Hooghly, and commonly known as the “Bistubati gang,” are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 1323P.J.—The 22nd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Bistubati gang, which has been declared by notification No. 1322P.J., dated the 22nd March 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals, and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

No. 1334P.J.—The 23rd March 1920.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council proposes to make in the rules regulating the use of motor vehicles in Calcutta (including suburbs) and the Municipality of Howrah (published under Political Department notification No. 4095P., dated the 1st April 1915, on pages 1—25 of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the same date), is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

II. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th April 1920, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned with regard thereto before that date will be duly considered.

Draft amendments.

1. After sub-rule (6) of rule 15 in Part II of the said Rules (“All Motor-Vehicles”) insert the following as sub-rules (7) and (8):—

“(7) Every application for a professional driving license shall be in such form as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe and shall contain a true statement of the particulars therein set forth.”

“(8) A license shall be granted by the Commissioner to any person who satisfies him that he is of good character, a competent driver and physically fit to drive by day or night.”

2. Re-number sub-rule (7) of Part II as sub-rule (9).

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 22nd March 1920.

No. 15.—Mr. W. D. Swinney, Plumbing Expert, Bengal, is granted, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one year, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for two months and eighteen days, or the amount due on the date of relief, under Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, furlough on average salary for four months under Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, read with Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 79C.S.R., dated the 23rd January 1920, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st April 1920, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

C. P. WALSH,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.*The 17th March 1920.*

No. 35 Marine.—The following abstract of the revised budget estimates of receipts and expenditure of the Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong for the year 1919-20 is published for general information:—

(a) CHITTAGONG PORT FUND.

	Rs.
Actual opening balance on the 1st April 1919 (exclusive of Rs. 1,89,763 invested in Government promissory notes and Rs. 60,000 in fixed deposit) ...	1,21,387
Revised estimate of receipts (including all Government grants) ...	17,63,774
Total receipts ...	18,85,161
Revised estimate of expenditure (including the annual instalment of the repayment of Government loans) ...	18,11,459
Estimated closing balance on 31st March 1920 ...	73,702

(b) PILOTAGE FUND.

Actual opening balance on the 1st April 1919 (excluding Rs. 9,908-13-4 invested in Government promissory notes) ...	689
Revised estimate of receipts ...	43,356
Total receipts ...	44,045
Revised estimate of expenditure ...	35 112
Estimated closing balance on 31st March 1920 ...	8,933

C. B. BAYLEY,

*Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**The 19th March 1920.*

No. 36 Marine.—For the purposes of Paris Sanitary Convention, 1912, and with reference to the rules framed under section (6), sub-section (1), clause (p) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908, as amended by the Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1911, and published under Bengal Government notification No. 16 Marine, dated the 6th March 1917, the Governor in Council hereby declares Moulmein to be an infected port on account of plague.

C. B. BAYLEY,

*Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.***PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.****ESTABLISHMENT.***The 20th March 1920.*

No. 14.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mukerji, Supervisor, Nadia Rivers Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 26th February 1920.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Chief Engineer, Bengal.

Promoted to class III.

Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Prasanna Das, promoted.

Babu Bama Charan Bhattacharji, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Hem Chandra De, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Dr. Panchanan Neogi, with effect from the 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Krishna Chandra Bhattacharji, promoted.

Promoted to class IV.

Mr. Jiban Mohan Basu, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kiran Chandra Mitra, promoted.

Babu Gopi Bhusan Sen, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bama Charan Bhattacharji, promoted.

Maulvi Matloob Ahmad Khan Chaudhuri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra De, promoted.

Miss Hridaybala Basu, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Mr. Bawa Kartar Singh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy, but to continue to be seconded.

Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterji, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Abinash Chandra Mazumdar, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. Bawa Kartar Singh, on deputation, but to continue to be seconded.

Confirmed in class V.

Miss Indumukhi Nath, with effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Narayan Basu, deceased.

Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. Jiban Mohan Basu, promoted.

Promoted to class V.

Babu Padmini Bhusan Rudra, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Miss Indumukhi Nath confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Gopi Bhusan Sen, promoted.

Maulvi Ghulam Yazdani, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Matloob Ahmad Khan Chaudhuri, promoted, but to continue to be seconded.

Dr. Nagendra Mohan Gupta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Hridaybala Basu, promoted.

Babu Praphulla Chandra Ghosh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. Bawa Kartar Singh, promoted.

Babu Agbor Nath Banerji, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterji, promoted.

Maulvi Afzal-din Ahmad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Beni Madhab Das, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Ashutosh Shastri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Ham Chandra Das Gupta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Hari Lal Chaudhuri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Sripendra Chandra Banerji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 18th January 1920, *vice* Dr. M. Chandra Mohan Das, deceased.

Dr. Bhabu Bhawan Mazumdar, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Padmini Bhusan Rudra, promoted.

Babu Sripendra Chandra Banerji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ghulam Yazdani, on deputation.

Babu Sripendra Chandra Banerji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sripendra Chandra Banerji, confirmed.

Confirmed in class VI.

Maulvi Babar-ud-din Ahmad, with effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Miss Indumukhi Nath, confirmed in class V.

Babu Kshitish Chandra Ray, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Sulaiman, confirmed in class V.

Babu Binay Kumar Sen, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Padmini Bhusan Rudra, confirmed in class V.

Babu Raj Kumar Das, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ghulam Yazdani, promoted to class V.

Mrs. Sarulabala Mitra, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Dr. Nagendra Mohan Gupta, promoted to class V.

Maulvi Fida Ali Khan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Praphulla Chandra Ghosh, promoted to class V.

Promoted to class VI.

Babu Nilmoni Chakrabarti, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 18th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Babar-ud-din Ahmad confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Aghor Nath Banarji, promoted.

Babu Bhubech Chandra Banarji, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Afraz-ud-din Ahmad, promoted.

Miss R. B. Verulker, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Beni Madhab Das, promoted.

Babu Chinta Harnag Chakrabarti (II), with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Shastri, promoted.

Babu Kalipada Sarkar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Das Gupta, promoted.

Maharajahopadhyaya Pramatha Nath Tarkabhusan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hari Lal Chaudhuri, promoted.

Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Miss Surabala Ghosh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Manoranjan Mitra, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Hem Chandra Sen Gupta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Sarat Chandra Brahmachari, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Rai Charan Biswas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Miss Mabel Singh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Nripendra Kumar Datta, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nripendra Chandra Banarji, promoted, and substantively with effect from the 16th October 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Bankim Das Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kshitish Chandra Ray, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 25th December 1919, *vice* Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz, retired.

Babu Srikrishna Banarji, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Binay Kumar Sen, confirmed, and substantively with effect from the 13th January 1920, *vice* Babu Nripendra Chandra Banarji, confirmed in class V.

Shams-ul-Ulama Mir Muhammad, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Das, confirmed.

Mr. Jogendra Chandra Nag, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mrs. Sarulabala Mitra, confirmed.

Babu Debendra Nath Sen, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Fida Ali Khan, confirmed.

Maulvi A. S. H. Hussain, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Nripendra Kumar Das, confirmed.

Babu Harikanta Basu, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 15th December 1919, *vice* Babu Bankim Das Banarji, confirmed.

Babu Satish Chandra Sen, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 15th January 1920, *vice* Babu Srikumar Banarji, confirmed.

No. 2105 San.—The 20th March 1920.—In supersession of the orders contained in notification of this Government, No. 1948 San., dated the 1st March 1920, Dr. O. H. Elmes, M.B., M.A., Ch. B., is appointed substantively permanent to be Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta, with effect from the 1st June 1919.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 902 S.R.—The 19th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (2) of section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendments in the table contained in rule 245 of the rules published under Notification No. 6018 R., dated the 30th March 1915 (published at pages 1 to 32 of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 1st April 1915), as subsequently amended, namely:—

For the entries "20° U. P." and "12-3-0" respectively in the fourth and fifth columns of the said table against "Bakarganj" substitute the entries "25° U. P." and "11-7-0."

No. 903 S.R.—The 19th March 1920.—The following probationary Superintendents of Excise and Salt are confirmed in the grade of Superintendents on the time scale of pay:—

Maulvi Bazlur Rahman.
Babu Dhirendra Nath Mukharji.
Rudhindra Narayan Ray.

No. 904 S.R.—The 19th March 1920.—Mr. G. D. Hoskins, Inspector of Excise and Salt, now officiating as Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Birbhum, is promoted to be a Superintendent on the time scale of pay, *vice* the late Rai Sahib Ramani Mohan Rai, appointed to be Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Distilleries and Warehouses.

No. 905 S.R.—The 22nd March 1920.—Maulvi Abdun Naim, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Faridpur, is allowed privilege leave for four months, viz., ordinary privilege leave, under Rule 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from 3rd March 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remainder of the period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1500 S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 906 S.R.—The 22nd March 1920.—Babu Prabodh Chandra Sen, officiating Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Nadia, is transferred to Faridpur, *vice* Maulvi Abdun Naim, or until further orders.

No. 907 S.R.—The 22nd March 1920.—Maulvi Rafique-uddin Ahmed, probationary Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Midnapore, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Excise and Salt during the absence on leave of Maulvi Abdun Naim, and *vice* Babu Prabodh Chandra Sen, transferred, or until further orders.

No. 908 S.R.—The 22nd March 1920.—Rai Bharat Kumar Raha Bahadur, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is appointed to be Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Distilleries and Warehouses, *vice* Rai Sahib Ramani

No. 940 S.R.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sen, Deputy Collector of Income-tax, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Second Collector of Income-tax, Calcutta, during the absence, on combined leave, of Mr. G. H. Crosso, in the district of Calcutta, in so much of the district of the 24-Parganas as is under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and in so much of the district of Hooghly as is comprised within the limits of the Howrah Municipality.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 596 Medl.—The 17th March 1920.—On return from military duty, Lieutenant J. G. T. Mathews, I.M.D., is appointed as Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Saidpur, with effect from the 11th February 1920.

No. 617 Medl.—The 19th March 1920.—Senior Assistant Surgeon Kali Mohan Sen, officiating Civil Surgeon, Bakarganj, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 619 Medl.—The 19th March 1920.—First grade Assistant Surgeon Bopin Chandra Das Gupta, attached to the Barisal Sadar Hospital, is appointed temporarily to hold medical charge of the civil station there, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Babu Kali Mohan Sen, officiating Civil Surgeon.

No. 641 Medl.—The 23rd March 1920.—On return from military duty, 2nd class Military Assistant Surgeon R. Clarkson is appointed to be House Surgeon, General Hospital, Howrah, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th March 1920.

A. MARR,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2639A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 2445 A.—The 17th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Satish Chandra Ghoshal the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Birbhum, for a period of three years from the 7th April 1920, and—
(b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Rampurhat bench in the said district.

No. 2630 A.—The 23rd March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 537, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Manindra Chandra Ray Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the second class in the district of Rangpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in which powers as may be made over to him within the limits of the said subdivision of the said district.

DECLARATION.

No. 3101 L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bogra Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the proposed Shib-Bati burning ghat, in the village of Fulbari, pargana Selbarsa, zilla Bogra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .982 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Saha Mamud, Azo Mamud and Jalila,

East—By river Karotoya,

South—By Refayet Ulla's land,

West—By Jiar Ulla Mridha's land.

is required within the aforesaid village of Fulbari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bogra.

M. C. MCALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3104 L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Amirabad drainage project in the villages of Durmut (pargana Bahirimutha), Fuleswar (pargana Bahirimutha), Mahespur (pargana Bahirimutha), Kukraul (pargana Bahirimutha), Panchgechhya (pargana Bahirimutha), Chhotakukraul (pargana Bahirimutha), Mohammadpur (pargana Bahirimutha), Kamarberya (pargana Amirabad), Dharadharpur (pargana Amirabad), Kasafalla (pargana Amirabad), Jagannathchak (pargana Bahirimutha), Dhobaberya (pargana Bahirimutha), Saffabad (pargana Amirabad), Dholmari (pargana Amirabad), Deulpota (pargana Keoramal, taraf Biswar), Dakhin Amtalia (pargana Bahirimutha), Purba Amtalia (pargana Bahirimutha), in the Contai subdivision of Midnapore district, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a stretch of land measuring, more or less, 105.69 acres, as per part or whole of plots numbers of settlement maps noted below :—

DURMUT :

Nos. 126, 127, 138, 139, 144, 141, 143, 142, 152, 148, 147, 146, 2557, 2553, 149, 74, 150, 170, 2550, 171, 178, 172, 177, 173, 175, 176, 188, 189, 186, 191, 193, 194, 368, 196, 195, 367, 372, 374, 366, 375, 376, 377, 350, 348, 382, 342, 343, 347, 341, 338, 334, 332, 330, 329, 328, 327, 326, 800, 801, 786, 802, 799, 962, 803, 804, 805, 914, 960, 2541, 961, 959, 971, 954, 972, 970, 973, 974, 953, 952, 2538, 943, 942, 924, 941, 926, 940, 939, 937, 936, 2558, 927 ;

FULESWAR :

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101.

MAHESPUR :

Nos. 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 276, 342, 341, 413, 416, 412, 409, 410, 408, 411, 406, 405, 387, 388, 386, 385, 384, 383, 374, 371, 370, 369, 368, 367, 366, 365, 364, 363, 362, 361, 360, 359, 433, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 204, 205, 206, 207, 210, 211, 215, 216, 325, 326, 327, 328, 335, 334, 336, 337, 339, 340 ;

KUKRA AUL :

Nos. 823, 822, 812, 811, 810, 789, 790, 792, 793, 795, 796, 797, 799, 781, 782, 784, 780, 779, 777, 778, 614, 613, 612, 611, 610, 609, 608, 607, 606, 605, 604, 603, 602, 601, 600, 598, 597, 596, 595, 590, 591, 587, 586, 584, 576, 311, 340, 337, 339, 338, 329, 328, 327, 269, 268, 267, 266, 263, 262, 261, 260, 259, 258, 362, 240, 239, 238, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788 ;

PANCHGECHHYA :

Nos. 443, 447, 563 ;

CHHOTAKUKRA AUL :

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (whole), 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 30, 31, 32, 33, blank plot between 33 and 34, 34, 37, 38, 39, 41 :

MAHAMMADPUR :

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 644, 5 :

KAMARBERYA :

Nos. 253, 254, 261, 262, 271, 272, 276, 275, 229, 221, 220, 219, 218, 312, 216, 216, 217, 218, 293, 292, 296, 290, 281, 280 ;

DHARADHARPUR :

Nos. 6, 170 (whole), 171, 172 (whole), 173, 174, 177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 165, 166, 167, 168, 162, 169, 152, 203, 142, 141, 137 (whole), 132, 136, 135, 134, 133, 11, 10 ;

KASAFALIA :

No. 342 ;

JAGANNATHCHAK :

Nos. 589, 590 (whole), 591 (whole), 592, 619, 595, 594 (whole), 593, 596, 597, 598 (whole), 599 (whole), 617, 616, 615, 614 (whole), 613 (whole), 600 (whole), 601 (whole), 603, 605, 602, 612 (whole), 610, 611, 606, 607, 609 (whole), 575, 608 (whole), 580, 573, 569, 576, 577, 578, 568, 567, 566, 641, 644 ;

DHOBABERYA :

Nos. 951, 952, 963, 962, 961, 960, 918, 917, 916, 915, 914, 913, 888, 887, 883, 882, 881, 880, 824, 820, 819, 818, 733, 732, 731, 730, 729, 728, 727, 726, 725, 683, 682, 674, 692 ;

SAFIABAD :

Nos. 553, 574, 571 (whole), 572, 570, 554, 555, 569, 568, 560, 567, 561, 566, 563, 564, 565, 439, 140, 436, 438, 437, 434, 435, 433, 432, 430, 431, 429, 428, 426, 427, 425, 121, 422, 423, 421, 420, 419, 418, 417, 416, 414, 415, 411, 412, 413, 321, 322, 320, 316, 317, 319, 318, 315, 314, 295, 294, 293, 292, 291, 288, 287, 285, 286, 56, 57, 58, 63, 449, 448, 674, 675, 476, 444, 437, 436, 434, 433, 438, 442, 443, 439, 430, 431, 432, 425, 422, 423, 424, 415, 421, 420, 478, 419, 417, 418, 480, 481, 486, 485, 484, 487, 386, 385, 384, 383, 382, 101, 1111, 115, 1154, 1155, 116, 120-1118, 1117, 122, 124, 123, 121, 130, 129, 1156, 128, 127, 202, 201, 200, 195, 131, 199, 196, 197 ;

DHOLMARI :

Nos. 256, 212, 255, 254, 253, 252, 251, 250, 249, 248, 247, 245, 244, 242, 241, 13, 15, 16, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 1044 ;

DEULPOTA :

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 37, 38, 40, 39, 41, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 1, 3, 23, 24, 25, 142 ;

DAKHIN AMTALIA :

Nos. 115, 116, 120, 121, 119, 122, 124, 123, 128, 127, 126, 130, 129, 132, 131, 136, 135, 134, 133, 200, 199, 201, 202, 212, 21, 213, 209, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 222, 339, 303, 305, 306, 307 ;

PURBA AMTALIA :Nos. 405, 837, 641, 639, 638, 631, 630, 620 ;
is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Contai.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3116L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for the new loco. yard at Ondal station in the village of Madanpur, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is

hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 17.34 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Gobardhan Misra, Krista Goswami, Saron Acharji and a village road,

East and South—By the land of the East Indian Railway Company,

West—By the lands of Naba Krista Mukerji, Krista Laik, Haladhar Sadhu, Uday Chandra Mukerji, Biraj Mohini Debi, Amar Sanker Mukerji, Swarnamayee Das, Radhanath Mondal, Kalipada Mukerji, Khudiram Mondal, Gokul Pal, Thakan Pal, Brojendra Nanda Goswami, Sarbeswar Gope, Gobardhan Misra and a village road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Madanpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3146 L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Jessore.

Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an infectious ward at Bongaon, pargana Khosdaha, district Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0.26 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and West—By Nafur Chandra Pal Chaudhuri's land,

South—By the side land of Bongaon-Gopalnagar District Board road,

East—By the Khairamari Union Committee road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bongaon.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Jessore.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3155 L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Mymensingh.

Government at the expense of the District Board of Mymensingh for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a tank at Pakundia, in the villages of Hapania, Lakhipur and Pakundia, parganas Baradakhat and Tappe Kurikhai, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.22 acres, bounded on the—

North—By joint lands of Ismail Maulvi and Ajinat Prodhani (settlement plots Nos. 716 and 719),

East—By the District Board road (settlement plot No. 236).

South—By jote lands of Yasin, Jamir, Kalim and Ajmatulla* (settlement plots Nos. 192 and 194),

West—By jote land of Himmatulla and *halat* (settlement plots Nos. 718 and 188).

is required within the aforesaid villages of Hapania, Lakhipur and Pakundia (settlement plots Nos. 190-192 and 188).

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I. of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3158 L.A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Mymensingh for a public purpose, viz., for charitable dispensary at Pakutia, in the village of Pakutia, pargana Pukhuria, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, bearing settlement plots Nos. 984, 985, 988, 989, 991 and 1770 and measuring, more or less, 823 acre, bounded on the—

North—By Durga Nath Ghosh's land,

East—By the District Board road,

South—By the Local Board road.

West—By Dwarka Karmakar's homestead.

is required within the aforesaid village of Pakutia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 2996 L.A.—The 19th March 1920.—In lines 6 and 59 of the declaration No. 2328 L.A., dated the 11th March 1919, published at pages 406—407, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, regarding the acquisition of land required by the Dacca Municipality for the construction of Dacca sewerage outfall works, for "and Naraindia" substitute "Naraindia and Hatkhola."

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 644 Edn.—The 20th March 1920.—The following promotions and confirmations are made in the Provincial Educational Service:—

Promoted to class I.

Babu Paresh Nath Sen, with effect from the 10th January 1920, *vice* Rai Kumudini Kanta Banarji Bahadur, appointed to the Indian Educational Service.

Promoted to class II.

Babu Sarada Prasanna Das, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in an existing vacancy.

Babu Krishna Chandra Bhattacharji, with effect from the 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Paresh Nath Sen, promoted.

DECLARATION.

No. 3005 L.A.—The 19th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for extension of drain at mile 46 of the Barharwa-Azimganj-Katwa Railway in the village of Fatehjungpur Diar, pargana Muraripur, zilla Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 41 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and South—By the lands of Lochmen Mistri, Pattan Chowdhuri, Mahabir Chowdhuri, the road and the lands of Sreobalak Chowdhuri, Jhatu and Kedar Mandal, Kalu Mandal and Ganapat Muchi.

East—By the Barharwa-Azimganj-Katwa Railway land.

West—By the Mahimapur Ferry Ghat Road,

is required within the aforesaid village of Fatehjungpur Diar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Lalbagh.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3044 L.A.—The 20th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Chittagong District Board for a public purpose, viz., for diversion of the Chera under bridge No. 42 on Ramghar Road, section I, in the villages of Fatika and Pahartali, thana Hathazari, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 156 acres, bounded on the—

BLOCK I—MAUZA FATIKA :

North—By road (cadastral survey plot No. 7192) and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 8821, 8819, 8818, 12367, 8880, 8877, 8888 and 8886,

East and South—By portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 8885, 8883, 8877, 8878, 8879, 8876, 8822, 8819, 8821 and 7192 (road).

West—By village Pahartali, cadastral survey plots Nos. 2440 and 2510 ;

BLOCK II—MAUZA PAHARTALI :

North—By road (cadastral survey plot No. 7192) and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2318, 2305, 2317, 2316, 2314 and 2440,

East—By road (cadastral survey plot No. 7192) and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2313 and 2440,

South—By road (cadastral survey plot No. 7192) and portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2509, 2440 and 2318,

West—By portions of cadastral survey plots Nos. 2511, 2509, 2318, 2314, 2312, 2249, 2250, 2248, 2244, 2243, 2232 and 2231,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Fatika and Pahartali.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3073 L.A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for Junior Engineer's office and bungalow at Rampurhat, in the village of Ramrampur, pargana Rasoolpur, zilla Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2·31 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the land of Hapal Konai,

East—By the land of the East Indian Railway Company,

South—By the lands of Pramathesh Chandra Banerji, Durjadhon Swarnakar and Uttom Chandra Saha,

West—By the lands of Uttom Chandra Saha, Pramathesh Chandra Banerji, Durjadhon Swarnakar and Hapal Konai,

is required within the aforesaid village of Ramrampur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (J), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Azimganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3073 L.A.—The 22nd March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a bridge over the Saraswati river near Domjur in the villages of Domjur and Dakshin Jhapardah, parganas Boro and Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 0·63 of an acre, bounded on the—

PLOT No. 1:

North and East—By building of Adhar Chandra Ash,

South—By District Board road,

West—By Saraswati khal,

PLOT No. 2:

North—By District Board road,

East—By Sital Paramanic's shop,

South—By Krishita Chandra Dhara's land,

West—By Saraswati khal,

PLOT No. 3:

North—By District Board road,

East—By Saraswati khal,

South—By Matilal Karmakar's land,

West—By Ram Das Ghati's goldsmith shop,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Domjur and Dakshin Jhapardah.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Covenanted Deputy Collector of Howrah.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2571A.—*The 22nd March 1920.*—Mr. D. MacPherson, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district.

No. 2571A.—*The 22nd March 1920.*—Mr. A. H. Kemm, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Kurseong subdivision of the Darjeeling district.

No. 2571A.—*The 22nd March 1920.*—Mr. J. W. Nelson, I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Hooghly.

No. 2539A.—*The 23rd March 1920.*—Babu Surendra Nath Sarkar, M.Sc., B.L., probationary Deputy Collector, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the seventh grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors and posted to the headquarters station of the Jessore district.

LEGISLATIVE.—No. 2531A.—*The 20th March 1920.*—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of rule 14 in Schedule XI to the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, that Mr. Walter Lancelot Travers was, on the 16th March 1920, declared, under rule 9 (1) in the same schedule, to have been elected by the tea-planting community to be an Additional Member of that Council.

No. 2518A.—*The 23rd March 1920.*—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of rule 14 in Schedule III to the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, that Babu Sami Chandra Chakrabarty was, on the 16th March 1920, declared, under rule 9 (1) in the same schedule, to have been elected by the Commissioners of Municipalities in the Dacca Division to be an Additional Member of that Council.

Police.—No. 2439A.—*The 17th March 1920.*—Mr. A. W. Shallow, Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Tippera.

No. 2406A.—*The 10th March 1920.*—Mr. J. R. Johnson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police and is posted to the headquarters station of the Mymensingh district.

No. 2407A.—*The 22nd March 1920.*—Mr. P. L. Faulkner, Superintendent of Police, Khulna, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Howrah.

No. 2402A.—*The 22nd March 1920.*—Mr. G. H. Mannoch, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, Howrah, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Khulna.

No. 2401A.—*The 22nd March 1920.*—Mr. A. O. Johnstone, Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bardwan Range, during the absence of Mr. J. M. Goates, until further orders.

No. 2400A.—*The 22nd March 1920.*—Mr. P. T. Modakton, Superintendent of Police, Patna, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police, Bareilly, until further orders, and Mr. A. O. Johnstone, on deputation, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police, Patna, until further orders.

No. 2625A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Mr. B. R. Bailey, Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Bankura.

No. 2626A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Mr. G. F. Freeman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, was employed at the headquarters station of the Midnapore district from the 9th January 1920 to the 17th February 1920, inclusive.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 2421A.—The 17th March 1920.—Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh (No 1), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, allowed leave for one week, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 30th January 1920.

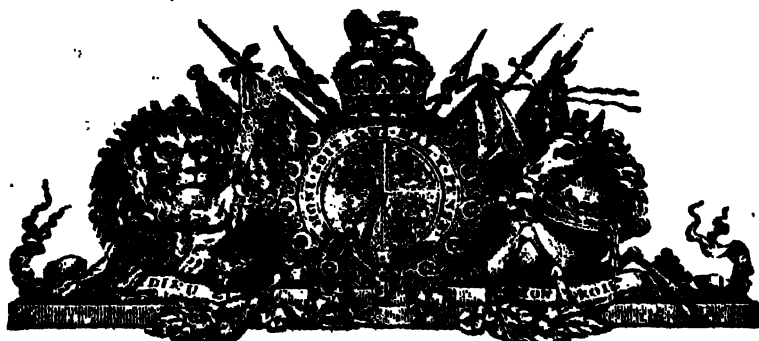
No. 2459A.—The 18th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 20th February 1920, Babu Prabodh Chandra Chatterji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is allowed leave for four months and twelve days, viz., privilege leave for two months and twelve days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 26th February 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 2498A.—The 19th March 1920.—Babu Sarada Nanda Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Munshiganj, Dacca, is allowed leave for five months and twenty-seven days, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd February 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 2555A.—The 22nd March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 4th February 1920, Mr. J. A. L. Swan, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave from the 23rd March 1920 to the 1st November 1920, inclusive, viz., privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, additional privilege leave for one month and twenty-two days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 2605A.—The 22nd March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 22nd October 1919, Mr. A. Cassella, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave for one year, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 9th November 1919, additional privilege leave for three months, furlough on average salary for four months, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Regulations.

POLICE.—No. 2427A.—The 17th March 1920.—Mr. H. S. Wadhwa, Superintendent of Police, Tippera, is allowed leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave for four months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and twenty-two days, with effect from the 6th April 1920, additional privilege leave for three months, and furlough on average salary for four months, under the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919. He is also allowed furlough on half average salary for four months under article 308 (b) of the Regulations.



The Calcutta Gazette

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 803M.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. George Miller to be a Commissioner of the Bally Municipality, in the district of Howrah, *vice* Mr. G. E. Prain, resigned.

No. 807M.—The 15th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 40 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act, 1893 (Bengal Act I of 1893), and on the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, made at a meeting, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that any building or place within the limits of that Municipality, which is used for the storing, pressing or keeping of jute in *pucca* bales, shall be a warehouse within the meaning of, and shall be subject to, the operation of the said Act.

No. 814M.—The 16th March 1920.—The following draft order which the Governor in Council proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th May 1920, and any objection or suggestion which may be received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered.

Draft order.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 221 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), and upon the application of the Commissioners of the Comilla Municipality, in the district of Tippera, made in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting specially convened to consider the question, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of Parts VI and X of the said Act to the said Municipality.

2. This cancels notifications, dated the 9th April 1887, 15th May 1887 and 15th November 1889, and notification No. 1234M, dated 11th June 1904.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 1431J.—In line 7 of this office notification No. 5512J., dated the 11th December 1919, published at page 2008 of Part I of the Calcutta Gazette, the 24th December 1919, for the words "clause (1) of the said section" read "sections 139 and 140 of the Act".

J. C. CHAUDHURI, *Perol. Asst., for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, the 17th March 1920.

Statement showing the gifts of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 5,000 in value made by private individuals for the construction of works of public utility in the districts of the Chittagong Division during the year 1919-20.

Division.	District.	Name of donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total for District.	Total for Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chittagong	Chittagong	1. Babu Purna Chandra Pal Choudhury of Dhoo-rung, police-station Fatikcheri.	Construction of a Hindu hostel.	Ra. 2,000	7,000	7,000
		2. Moulti Abdul Bari Choudhuri of Danlatpur, police-station Fatikcheri.	Construction of a Mahomedan hostel.	2,500		
		3. Babu Kamini Kumar Saha of Dhoom, police-station Mirsarai.	Playground for schoolboys.	1,500		
		4. Balm Prasu Krishna Mahajan of Battali, police-station Anwara.	Construction of a M. E. school.	1,000		

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'s OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, the 16th March 1920.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3680.—The 20th March 1920.—Whereas I am of opinion, as the result of an enquiry held into the constitution, working and financial condition of the Bodhkhana Hindu Gramya Rindan Samity (registered No. 48 of 1915) in the district of Jessore, under sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912, that the society ought to be dissolved.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the same Act, I hereby cancel the registration of the said society.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 42 of the same Act, I hereby appoint the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, Jessore, to be Liquidator of the said society.

64. Babu Harendra Kumar Sen Gupta, assistant master, Comilla Zilla School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abu Rashid, promoted.

65. Babu Charu Chandra Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hakim Chaudhuri, promoted.

66. Babu Panchu Gopal Ghosal, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Salim Uddin Ahmad, promoted.

67. Babu Kusal Nath Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Brahmanberia, Tippera, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Rab Chaudhuri, promoted.

68. Babu Jugul Kishore Chatterjee, assistant master, Bankura Zilla School, now officiating assistant master, Hooghly Training School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Moslehuddin Ahmed, promoted.

69. Maulvi Tabarak Ullah, special Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Atul Kumar Roy, promoted.

70. Babu Annala Charan Maitra, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kulpi, 24-Parganas, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abbas, promoted.

71. Babu Aditya Kumar Bhattacharyya, head pandit, Hindu School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bipin Behari Mutsuddi, promoted.

72. Maulvi Mokhtear Ahmed Siddique, special Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chakaria, Chittagong, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Iswar Chandra Chakravarty, promoted.

73. Babu Probodh Chandra Bhattacharyya, head pandit, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Syed Abdus Sattar, promoted.

74. Babu Satyendra Kumar Basu, assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Ghosh, I, promoted.

75. Maulvi Ashraf Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Muradnagar, Tippera, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ali Azhar, promoted.

76. Maulvi Mahammad, English teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pyari Nath Sarkar, promoted.

77. Maulvi Mahammad Moslemuddin Khan, Sub-inspector of Schools, Mukshudpur, Faridpur, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kumud Nath Ganguli, promoted.

78. Babu Nirmal Chandra Das Gupta, clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Yakub, promoted.

79. Babu Mohini Mohun Neogi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Ramnagar, Midnapore, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Banerji, promoted.

80. Babu Nagendra Nath Ghose, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Asit Kumar Haldar, promoted.

81. Babu Kshirode Chandra Sen (II), assistant master, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Mitra, promoted.

82. Babu Panchanan Bhattacharjya, (II), assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Sen, (I), promoted.

83. Maulvi Khorsed Ali Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dolai Circle, Pabna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ganga Nath Chakravarti, promoted.

84. Babu Surath Nath Ganguli, assistant master, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mafizur Rahman, promoted.

85. Babu Tejendra Chandra Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gaibandha Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Behari Ghosh, promoted.

86. Maulvi Eyer Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Feni circle I Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kamani Kanta Guha, promoted.

87. Babu Chintaharan Khasnabis, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Comilla Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Zerfatulla Sarkar, promoted.

88. Maulvi Anwarul Quadir, assistant master, Government Moslem High English School, Dacca, now on deputation to the Dacca University, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Gopal Chandra Maity, promoted.

89. Maulvi Samsuddin, assistant maulvi, Arabic Department, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bijoy Nath Mukherji, promoted.

90. Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarti (I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dewanganj, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Bazlur Rahman, promoted.

91. Babu Bepin Chandra Chakravarti, assistant master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji, promoted.

92. Babu Haripada Basu, assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sashi Mohan Banerji, promoted.

93. Babu Ram Rup Vidyabagis, head pandit, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Tulsi Das Banerji, promoted.

94. Babu Dwarka Nath Vedantaratra Kavyatirtha, assistant master, Birbhum Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satya Prasad Biswas, promoted.

95. Babu Jyoti Bhushan Gupta, assistant master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Khagendra Nath Ghosh, promoted.

96. Babu Satish Chandra Talapatra, Sub-Inspector of Schools Nator, Rajshahi, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Fakhruddin Khan, promoted.

97. Babu Jogendra Nath Dutta, assistant master, Howrah Zilla School, now officiating assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Banerji, promoted.

98. Maulvi Basaratullah, maulvi, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Paresh Nath Bose, promoted.

99. Maulvi Abu Tayeb, Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Meherpur, Nadia, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Hrishikesh Mukherji, promoted.

100. Maulvi Shehabulla Khan, head maulvi, Government Moslem High School, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Narayan Chandra Ganguli, promoted.

101. Babu Abani Ranjan Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kshirod Chandra Sen Gupta, promoted.

102. Babu Satish Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kathiadi, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Akshoy Kumar Chakravarti, promoted.

103. Babu Abinash Chandra Sen Gupta, assistant master, Noakhali Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Biswajiban Bhattacharji, promoted.

104. Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharji (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopiballavpur, Midnapore, now officiating head master, Guru Training School, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satindra Nath Sarkar, promoted.

105. Babu Kshitish Chandra Sarkar, assistant master, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Rohini Kumar Ghosh, promoted.

106. Babu Ram Bharat Singha, munshi, Victoria School, Kurseong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

107. Babu Sarada Kanta Roy, assistant master, Armenitola High School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

108. Babu Sukhendu Bikash Muksuddi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bohmong circle, Chittagong Hill Tracts, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

109. Babu Shrib Doyal Dikshit, head clerk, Hooghly College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

110. Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Bagerhat, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

111. Babu Pachu Gopal Bhattacharji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khejree, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

112. Maulvi Abdul Quadir (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Netrokona, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

113. Babu Priya Nath Hore, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Terai, Darjeeling, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nilphamari, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

114. Babu Probodh Chandra Ganguli, assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Rajshahi College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

115. Maulvi Syed Zahiruddin, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in charge of maktabs, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

116. Maulvi Muhammad Gholam Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Vedarganj, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

117. Maulvi Serajuddin Ahmed, assistant head master, Government Moslem High English School, Chittagong, now on deputation to the Dacca Training College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

118. Babu Romesh Chandra Banerji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandrakona, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

119. Maulvi Abdur Rashid, Special Sub-Inspector of Schools, Naogaon, Rajshahi, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

120. Babu Hara Lal Mukherji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nawabganj, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

121. Maulvi Dilwar Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Indas, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

122. Babu Joyneswar Chakravarti (II), head pandit, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

123. Babu Hari Das Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Satkhira, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

124. Babu Surendra Nath Sen (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jhalakati, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

125. Maulvi Syed Zohlar Rahim, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Khulna, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

126. Babu Basanta Kumar Dass, assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

127. Maulvi Anisuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Narail, Jessore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

128. Babu Basudev Laha, assistant master, Dacca Government Moslem High English School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

129. Maulvi Ahmed Kabir, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sabang, Midnapur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

130. Babu Satyendra Nath Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amta, Howrah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

131. Babu Subodh Bose, head master, Cox's Bazar Middle English School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

132. Maulvi Muhammad Sadique Ali, Talukdar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kalihati, Mymensingh, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

133. Maulvi Syed Tajammul Hossain, assistant master, Jessore Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

134. Babu Kali Mohan Mukherji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Monohardi, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

135. Babu Nripendra Chandra Das, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Srinagar, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

136. Babu Upendra Nath Chatterji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sonamukhi, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

137. Babu Prema Chezang, Gurkhali Sub-Inspector of Schools, Darjeeling Hills, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

138. Babu Aswini Kumar Das Gupta, assistant master, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

139. Maulvi Abdul Latif (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Doukandi, Tippera, now officiating head master, Feni Moallim Training School, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

140. Babu Raj Kumar Das, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Hajiganj, Tippera, with effect from 8th October 1919, *vice* Babu Dwarka Nath Ghoshal, deceased.

141. Mrs. Sarajubala Das, assistant mistress, Vidhymayee Girls' School, Mymensingh, with effect from 16th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Aziz (I), promoted.

142. Babu Bhubaneswar Bhattacharji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangarampore, Dinajpore, with effect from 16th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Aziz (II), promoted.

143. Babu Dhires Chandra Acharjya Vidyaratna Sastri, Librarian, Sanskrit College, with effect from 16th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ohiluddin Ahmed, promoted.

144. Babu Prasanna Kumar Nag, assistant master, Perojpur Government High School, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Miss Labonya Lata Chandra, promoted.

145. Babu Nagendra Nath Bose, assistant master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 16th October 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in terms of Government order No. 736-T. Edn., dated 16th October 1919.

146. Babu Pyari Mohan Chaudhuri, lecturer, Survey Class, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from 2nd January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Syed Ali Mohsin, promoted.

147. Babu Surendra Nath Chatterji, assistant master, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Roy, promoted.

148. Miss Charubala Mitra, assistant mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, with effect from 11th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Abadatulla, deceased.

149. Babu Pramatha Nath Ghose (II), assistant master, Hare School, with effect from 16th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Atawar Rahman, promoted.

150. Babu Sukha Ranjan Bose, assistant master, Darjeeling High School, with effect from 31st January 1920; *vice* Babu Sadananda Roy, deceased.

151. Babu Girindra Nath Mukherji, assistant master, Armenitola Government High School, Dacca, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Maulvi Azharuddin Ahmed, promoted.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service.

1. Maulvi Abdul Karim Sahitya Bisarad, 2nd clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Kshirode Chandra Bhattacharji, confirmed in class VI.

10. Babu Ananta Chandra Ghosh, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in charge of the District Office, with effect from the 15th October 1919, vice Babu Benoy Chandra Ghosh, deceased.

11. Maulvi Abdul Aziz (No. 17), Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Sadar, with effect from the 15th October 1919, vice Babu Turak Chandra Ghosh, deceased.

12. Maulvi Gulabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lohagorah, with effect from the 15th October 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in Government Order No. 7367, Bd., dated the 15th October 1919.

13. Miss Labanyalata Ghanda, head mistress, Falsunnessa Middle School for Girls, Comilla, now on deputation to the Diocesan Training College, with effect from the 15th October 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in Government Order No. 7367, Bd., dated the 15th October 1919.

14. Maulvi Syed Ali Mohsin, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, with effect from the 15th December 1919, vice Babu Gostio Behari Chakravarty, deceased.

15. Babu Chitra Chandra Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, with effect from the 15th January 1920, vice Babu Narendra Nath Ganguli, deceased.

16. Maulvi Amir Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Iswarganj, Mymensingh, with effect from the 15th January 1920, vice Babu Upendra Nath Mukherjee, promoted.

17. Maulvi Asaduddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gopalganj, Baridpur, with effect from the 15th February 1920, vice Babu Kirtiman Dasgupta, promoted.

Promoted substantially pro tempore to class V (S. E. S.).

1. Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, assistant master, Armanitola Government High School, Dacca, with effect from the 15th February 1920, vice Babu Bhadrachandra Nath Sen, promoted substantially *pro tempore* to the Provincial Educational Service.

2. Maulvi Maizuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Noakhali Sadar, with effect from the 15th February 1920, vice Maulvi Abadatulillah, deceased.

3. Babu Jogendra Nath Jha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Malda Sadar, with effect from the 15th February 1920, vice Babu Kamalash Chandra Ghosh, confirmed.

4. Babu Birendra Nath Chatterji, assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, with effect from the 15th February 1920, vice Babu Jyotilal Datta, promoted.

5. Babu Benimadhav Bhattacharji, II, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Howrah, with effect from the 15th February 1920, vice Babu Kanchan Kumar Das, promoted.

6. Babu Kail Mohan Das, assistant head master, Perpijpur Government High School, with effect from the 15th February 1920, vice Babu Haridas Chatterji, promoted.

7. Babu Submanoh Sarkar, assistant head master, Jamalpur Government High School, Mymensingh, with effect from the 15th February 1920, vice Babu Kail Mohan Chatterji, promoted.

8. Babu Subendranath Banerji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Magrahat, with effect from the 15th February 1920, vice Babu Kunja Behari Chatterji, promoted.

Promoted sub. pro tem. to Rs. 100 outside the graded service.

1. Babu Kishore Chandra Ghosh, assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, under orders of transfer as Bengali pandit at the Police Training School, Calcutta, with effect from the 15th February 1920, vice Babu Talsi Chandra Das, promoted to class IV, Subordinate Educational Service.

Promoted to class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service.

1. Babu Kishore Chatterji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khatra, Bankura, with effect from the 15th September 1919, vice Maulvi Mahinur Rahman.

2. Babu Kishore Chatterji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandi-
pur, with effect from the 15th September 1919, vice Babu Rajkrishna

3. Maulvi Muhammad Emran, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Tamuk, Midnapore, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Mukherjee, confirmed in class V.
4. Babu Kshirode Chandra Bhattacharyya, drawing master, Hare School, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Kamalesh Chandra Banerjee, confirmed in class V.

Promoted to class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service.

1. Babu Keshab Chandra Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Miss Susila Sen, transferred to Assam.
2. Babu Mahendra Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Patashpur, Midnapore, with effect from the 17th September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in Government order No. 371 T.-Edn., dated the 13th June 1917.
3. Maulvi Abdul Hamid (I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhola, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bhusan Chandra Bauerjee, promoted.
4. Babu Sarat Chandra Sen, II, head clerk, Bengal Library, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharji, promoted.
5. Miss Sarat Kumari Mitra, assistant mistress, Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ramesh Chandra Chakravarty, promoted.
6. Babu Nilmani Ganguli, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Lal Bakshi, promoted.
7. Maulvi Muhammad Euamul Haque, head clerk, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Aftab Uddin Ahmad, I, promoted.
8. Maulvi Taufruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dimla, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jotindra Mohan Mukherji, promoted.
9. Maulvi Sefatulla Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bongaon, Jessore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Sarkar (I), promoted.
10. Maulvi Mazharul Haque (II), head maulvi, Hooghly Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Kabayitama, promoted.
11. Babu Dharendra Nath Chondhuri, assistant head master, Rangamati High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Subala Sarkar, promoted.
12. Babu Basanta Kumar Ghose, assistant master, Hooghly Collegiate School, now officiating assistant head master, Bankura Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, promoted.
13. Babu Surendra Kumar Basak, laboratory assistant, Dacca College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Adhar Chandra Chatterji, promoted.
14. Babu Madhusudan Das Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baranadi, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mrs. Suniti Banerji, promoted.
15. Babu Mohini Mohan Das, head master, Calcutta Model School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Das, promoted.
16. Babu Jatindra Mohan Biswas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chakura and Mong circle, Chittagong Hill Tracts, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sailendra Mohan Chaudhuri, promoted.
17. Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, assistant foreman instructor, Dacca School of Engineering, now on deputation to the Kashi Kishore Technical Institute, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ramani Kanta Neogy, promoted.
18. Babu Nagendra Nath Sen Gupta, workshop assistant, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Mohan Chaudhuri, promoted.
19. Babu Monimotha Nath Braja Gopal Bose, workshop assistant, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Sen (I), promoted.

20. Babu Ananta Kumar Barua, assistant master, Rangamati High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Jamaluddin Ahmed, promoted.

21. Babu Kashi Chandra Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Madaripur, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Sen, promoted.

22. Maulvi Kazi Muhammad Ali, first English teacher, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sudhansu Mohan Mitra, promoted.

23. Babu Ramani Mohan Chandra, assistant master, Faridpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abu Hamid Baktul Basit, promoted.

24. Maulvi Anwaruddin Khondkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lahnarilut, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Chakravarty, promoted.

25. Maulvi Motahur Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Madaripur, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Banabilas Ray, promoted.

26. Babu Rakhal Das Ghatak, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Contai East, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nikunja Bahari De, promoted.

27. Babu Barada Kanto Sen, assistant master, Government Moslem High English School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. A. Mercer, promoted.

28. Babu Bidhu Bhushan Das Gupta, assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mohitosh Chatterji, promoted.

29. Maulvi A. M. Muhammad Wazih, maulvi, Hooghly Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dakshina Ranjan Sen, promoted.

30. Maulvi Abdul Hamid (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chudanga, Nadia, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji (I), promoted.

31. Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti (I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Katwa, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Bose, promoted.

32. Babu Surendra Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pabna, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sajib Chandra Bose, promoted.

33. Babu Nabin Chandra Sen (I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Hathazari, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherji, promoted.

34. Maulvi Basiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Boulia II, Rajshahi, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pyari Lal Das, promoted.

35. Babu Amrita Lal Gupta, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Anadi Nath Ray, promoted.

36. Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukherjee, assistant master, Comilla Zilla School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Sinha, promoted.

37. Babu Nibaran Chandra Sen (II), assistant master, Noakhali Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Sen, promoted.

38. Musammat Amirunnesha Khatun, first Mohammedan governess, Zanana Home Class, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Ellahadad Khan, promoted.

39. Babu Ghani Lal Kanda, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kurigram, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Brajendra Nath Mallik, promoted.

40. Babu Bhoweagar Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandpur, Tippera, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. Charles Francis, promoted.

41. Babu Lakshmi Gopal Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kbulna, Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Prafulla Nath Sen, promoted.

42. Babu Keshab Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Singlit, Hooghly, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Iswar Chandra Majhi, promoted.
43. Maulvi Abul Monsur Muhammad Nural Islam, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chittagong, Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jubbar, promoted.
44. Maulvi Mazharul Haque (III), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Motilarpur, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Shaikh Sujan, promoted.
45. Babu Kanti Bhushan Bhattacharyya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Contai West, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Sikdar (I), promoted.
46. Babu Advaita Charan Dutta, assistant master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, now officiating assistant superintendent, Rangpur Normal School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Jabbar, promoted.
47. Babu Mahim Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kotwali, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sakal Narayan Kabyavyakaranantirtha, promoted.
48. Maulvi Shetabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lalbagh, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Sinha, promoted.
49. Babu Durga Charan Roy, assistant master, Dinajpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Prasad Nath Mukherjee, promoted.
50. Maulvi Syed Wasiuddin, assistant maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Unapada Sen Gupta, promoted.
51. Babu Manindra Mohan Das, assistant master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Anukul Chandra Bose, promoted.
52. Babu Sajani Kanto Banerjee, drawing master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Banerji, promoted.
53. Maulvi Abdur Rauf, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Sadar, Howrah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Shahabuddin Ahmad, promoted.
54. Maulvi Abul Bashir Muhammad Osman Ghani, head maulvi, Government Moslem High English School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kalikinkar Mukherji, promoted.
55. Maulvi Muhammad Zainul Abedin, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Ullapara, Pabna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jyotish Chandra Sikdar, promoted.
56. Babu Brojendra Nath Maitra, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Alipur Duars, Jalpaiguri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Prabhash Chandra De, promoted.
57. Babu Kripa Nath Ghosal, head pandit, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Dutta, promoted.
58. Babu Jogesh Chandra Dutta, assistant master, Hare School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Joynarain Pradhan, promoted.
59. Babu Jitendra Kumar Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Joynagar, 24-Parganas, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Aksir Ahmad, promoted.
60. Babu Khitish Chandra Pyne, assistant master, Hare School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mohendra Nath Bhattacharyya, promoted.
61. Babu Baidya Nath Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jhenida, Jessore, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dwijendra Nath Dutta Chaudhuri, promoted.
62. Babu Krishna Lal Roy, assistant superintendent, Barisal Technical School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmad, II, promoted.
63. Babu Bama Charan Das, assistant master, Darjeeling High School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nandadulal Shaha, promoted.

19. Babu Surendra Mohan Chowdhury, assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, now officiating assistant head master, Pabna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Khaleque, promoted.

20. Babu Surendra Nath Sen (No. 1), assistant master, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satyendra Nath Gupta, promoted.

21. Maulvi Jamuluddin Ahmed, head maulvi, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Benoy Krishna Banerjee, promoted.

22. Babu Narendra Nath Sen, Research assistant to Sir J. C. Bose, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogendra Mohan Dutta, promoted.

23. Babu Sudhansu Mohan Mitra, assistant master, Armenitola High School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Mohan Das, promoted.

24. Maulvi Abu Hamid Bazlal Basit, assistant master, Arabic Department, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Harendra Kumar Mozumdar, promoted.

25. Babu Sarat Chandra Chakravarty, head clerk, Krishnagar College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Monmohan Ghosal, promoted.

26. Babu Banabilas Roy, assistant master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, now officiating Professor, David Hare Training College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Bhattacharyya, promoted.

27. Babu Nikunja Behari De, assistant master, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Sarkar, promoted.

28. Mr. A. Mercor, assistant master, Victoria School, Kurseong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdus Salam, promoted.

29. Babu Mohitosh Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kalna, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Chatterjee, promoted.

30. Babu Dakshina Ranjan Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Onda, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Das Gupta, promoted.

31. Babu Sarat Chandra Banerjee (No. 1), Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Kushtia, Nadia, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dwijendra Mohan Sen Gupta, promoted.

32. Babu Purna Chandra Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sahibganj, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kalika Charan Roy, promoted.

33. Babu Sanjib Chandra Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Sadar, Hooghly, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Aswini Kumar Bhattacharyya, promoted.

34. Babu Phanindra Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Binpur, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Das Chatterji, promoted.

35. Babu Pyari Lal Das, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Roy, promoted.

36. Babu Anadi Nath Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Bankura, now officiating Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Khatra, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Bibhubala Sarkar, promoted.

37. Babu Amrita Lal Sinha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Shampur, Howrah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bahuballav Sastri, promoted.

38. Babu Satish Chandra Sen, assistant master, Armenitola High School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mahomahomedul Karim Gazi Churan Tarkadarsantirtha, promoted.

39. Maulvi Muhammad Ellahdad Khan, maulvi, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Lakshan Sastri Dravida, promoted.

40. Babu Brojendra Nath Mullik, clerk, Government School of Art, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Atul Krishna Chatterjee, promoted.

41. Mr. Charles Francis, head clerk, office of the Inspector of European Schools, now on deputation to the Political Department, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Banerjee, promoted.

42. Babu Prafulla Nath Sen, assistant master, Uttarpara Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Asad, promoted.

43. Babu Iswar Chandra Majhi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Narayanagarh, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Wazir, promoted.

44. Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Jabbar, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sibendra Nath Bhadra, promoted.

45. Maulvi Shaik Sujau, Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Sadar, Nadia, now officiating Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nadia, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Prasanna Ghose, promoted.

46. Babu Satish Chandra Sikdar (No. 1), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahisadal, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Aswini Kumar Dutta, promoted.

47. Maulvi Abdul Jabbar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, in charge of Maktabas, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Charan Sarkar, promoted.

48. Babu Sukul Narayan Kavyavyakaranitirtha, Lecturer, Sanskrit College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Suja'at Ali, promoted.

49. Babu Jatindra Mohan Sinha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rampurhat, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ganga Gobinda Basak, promoted.

50. Babu Prosad Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sutabata, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Haydar Ali, promoted.

51. Babu Umapada Sen Gupta, assistant master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Syama Charan Chakravarti, promoted.

52. Babu Anukul Chandra Basu, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Allpore, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dakshina Ranjan Das Gupta, promoted.

53. Babu Satish Chandra Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kotalpur Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Rash Behari Nandi, promoted.

54. Maulvi Sahabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jhikargacha, Jessore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Chandra Das, promoted.

55. Babu Kalikinkar Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Garbeta, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sashi Kumar Basu, promoted.

56. Babu Jyotish Chandra Sikdar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chhatna, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dakshina Kumar Nag, promoted.

57. Babu Provash Chandra De, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jhargram, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Guha, promoted.

58. Babu Ashutosh Dutta, assistant head master, Birbhum Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sailendra Lal Mitra, promoted.

59. Babu Joy Narain Prodhan, clerk, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Hashmat Ali, promoted.

60. Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Howrah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Khorshed, promoted.

61. Babu Mahendra Nath Bhattacharyya, head pandit, Calcutta Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Vidyaratna, promoted.

62. Babu Dwijendra Nath Datta Choudhuri, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sibchar, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kiron Sashi Datta, promoted.

63. Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed (No. II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bancharampore, Tippera, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Chandpur, Tippera, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Zahiruddin Ahmed, promoted.

64. Babu Nandadulal Saha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pabna Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abul Mokarram Fazlul Wahhab, promoted.

65. Maulvi Abu Rasid, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lakshipur, Noakhali, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Feni, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherjee (No. 1), promoted.

66. Maulvi Abdul Hakim Choudhury, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kishoreganj, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Pulin Behari Bose, promoted.

67. Maulvi Salimuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

68. Maulvi Abdur Rub Choudhuri, senior English teacher, Dacca Madrasah, now substantive *pro tempore* Professor of English in the institution, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

69. Maulvi Moslehuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raipura, Dacca, now officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Narayanganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

70. Babu Atul Kumar Roy, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Patuakhali, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

71. Maulvi Muhammad Abbas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gaffargaon Mymensingh, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Madaripur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

72. Babu Bepin Behari Mutsuddi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

73. Babu Iswar Chandra Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sitakund, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

74. Maulvi Syed Abdus Sattar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Parbatipur, Dinajpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

75. Babu Pramatha Nath Ghose (No. 1), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gobindaganj, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

76. Maulvi Ali Azahar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chandina, Tippera, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

77. Babu Priya Nath Sarkar, clerk, office of the Additional Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

78. Babu Kumud Mohan Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Contai, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

79. Maulvi Muhammad Yakub, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

80. Babu Debendra Nath Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Sadar, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

81. Babu Asit Kumar Haldar, engineering drawing teacher, Government School of Art, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

82. Babu Surendra Nath Mitra, assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

83. Babu Sarat Chandra Sen (No. 1), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sahjar, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

84. Babu Ganga Nath Chakravarty, assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

85. Maulvi Mufizur Rahaman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sandwip, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

86. Babu Kunja Behari Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Naogaon I, Rajshahi, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

87. Babu Ramani Kanta Guha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kendua, Mynensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

88. Maulvi Zerafatulla Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rayna, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

89. Babu Gopal Chandra Maity, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nandigram, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

90. Babu Bejoy Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Galsi, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

91. Maulvi Bazlur Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Barasat, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

92. Babu Sarat Chandra Banerjee, assistant master, Hooghly Branch School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

93. Babu Sashi Bhusan Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pandua, Hooghly, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

94. Babu Tulsi Das Banerjee, assistant master, Howrah Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

95. Babu Satya Prasad Biswas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Taki, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

96. Babu Khagendra Nath Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Sadar, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

97. Maulvi Fakhruddin Khan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nilphamari, Raizpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

98. Babu Jatindra Mohan Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bolpur, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

99. Babu Paresb Nath Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

100. Babu Hrishikesh Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dubrajpur, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

101. Babu Narayan Chandra Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Howrah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

102. Babu Khirode Chandra Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bepin Behari Chatterjee, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

103. Babu Akshoy Kumar Chakravarty, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dhaniakhali, Hooghly, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mobarak Ali, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

104. Babu Biswa Jiban Bhattacharyya, head master, Dacca Guru Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Adwaita Charan Rakshit, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

105. Babu Satindra Nath Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sashanka Sekhar Bhattacharyya, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

106. Babu Robini Kumar Ghose, assistant master, Comilla Zilla School, now substantively *pro tempore* assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bejoy Chandra Sen, promoted to the Provincial Educational Service.

(20) Babu Ramapada Majumdar, Professor, Krishnagar College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(21) Babu Hari Das Mukherji, Professor, Rajshahi College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(22) Mr. Hiran Kumar Banerji, Professor, Rajshahi College, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(23) Miss Mrinalini Bose, Head Mistress, Vidyamoyee Girls' School, Mymensingh, substantively with effect from the 21st September 1919 in the post sanctioned in connection with the scheme for the improvement of Secondary Education, Bengal.

(24) Babu Girindra Nath Chatterji, Professor, Hooghly College, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nripendra Kumar Dutta, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(25) Babu Narendra Nath Chatterji, Professor, Krishnagar College, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bankim Das Banerji, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(26) Babu Nalini Kanta Brahma, Professor, Krishnagar College, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sri Kumar Banerji promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(27) Babu Ramesh Chandra Das, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Shams-ul-Ulama Mir Muhammad promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(28) Babu Gobinda Chandra Chakravarti, an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Dacca Division, on leave, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogendra Chandra Nag, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(29) Babu Akshoy Kumar Mukherji, an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Dacca Division, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Sen, promoted substantively *pro tempore* to class VI.

(30) Babu Mati Lal Das, an Assistant Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, substantively *pro tempore* with effect from 11th October 1919, *vice* Maulvi A. S. M. Azam, resigned.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 15th March 1920.

No. 234A.—Maulvi Abdul Hakim, third clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for one month and seven days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th January 1920.

No. 235A.—Babu Nishi Kanta Basu, clerk, office of the second Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, in class III of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as third clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, on the usual allowance admissible under the rules, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hakim, on leave.

No. 236A.—Maulvi Ahmad Kabir is confirmed in his appointment as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 20th April 1914.

No. 237A.—Babu Kusal Nath Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for thirty-five days with effect from the 3rd February 1920, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 238A.—Maulvi Noaz Ali is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kusal Nath Ganguli, or until further orders.

No. 239A —Babu Pramathanath Ganguly, an officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore (officiating in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for seventeen days from 1st December 1919.

No. 240A.—Maulvi Muhammad Gholam Hussain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhedarganj, district Faridpur, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st March 1920.

The 16th March 1920

No. 241A —Maulvi Muhammad Emdad Ali, an Assistant Master, Hooghly Collegiate School (on probation), substantive *pro tempore* in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

No. 242A —Babu Bhagabati Charan Dutta, B.A., is appointed temporarily as an Assistant Master, Hooghly Collegiate School, on an allowance of Rs. 35 a month, with effect from the 14th January 1920, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Emdad Ali, on leave, or until further orders, without prejudice to the usual leave allowance of the absentee in terms of article 147 (iii) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 243A —Babu Braji Charan Mitra is appointed temporarily as a Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Hooghly, on a salary of Rs. 37-8 a month with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Maulvi Alla Nowaz, deputed to the David Hare Training College, Calcutta, or until further orders.

No. 244A —Babu Himansu Nath Mukhoti, M.A., is appointed as a temporary measure as head pundit of the Dacca Collegiate School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 10th February 1920, *vice* Babu Priva Nath Vidyabhusan, on deputation.

The 18th March 1920

No. 245A —Babu Gokuleswar Sen, B.A., is appointed on probation for one year to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amarsahi circle, in the district of Midnapore, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Sudananda Roy, deceased.

No. 246A —Babu Upendra Chandia Guba, B.A., B.T. assistant master, Dacca Collegiate School and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed on probation for one year to be assistant head master of the Krishnagar Collegiate School and on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Kalidas Banerji, appointed head master.

The 19th March 1920.

No. 247A —Maulvi Md. Abdulla, B.A., B.T., assistant master, Pabna Zilla School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service acted as assistant head master of the same institution on the pay of his own grade from the 4th November 1919 to 29th January 1920 both days inclusive, pending the arrival of Babu Surendra Mohan Chaudhuri.

Babu Abinash Chandra Majumdar, B.A., an outsider, acted as assistant master, Pabna Zilla School, on Rs. 35 a month in class I of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service for one month and nine days, with effect from the 25th November 1919, during the absence, on deputation, of Maulvi Md. Abdulla.

No. 248A —The resignation tendered by Maulvi Yakub Ali-Choudhuri, B.A., of his appointment as an assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School (on probation), and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is accepted with effect from the 27th February 1920.

No. 249A.—Maulvi Syed Mahbubar Rahim, B.A., is appointed, on probation for one year, to be an assistant master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment. *vice* Maulvi Yakub Ali Choudhuri, resigned.

No. 250A.—Babu Hemanta Kumar Roy is appointed to act as an assistant master, Khulna Zilla School, on an allowance of Rs 50 a month in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment. *vice* Babu Nanda Lal Chakravarty transferred to a different chain of vacancy.

No. 251A.—Babu Prafulla Nath Sen, an assistant master, Uttarpara Government High English School (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave for three months, viz., fifteen days under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271 of the Regulations, with effect from 11th January 1920.

No. 252A.—Babu Rajkrishna Biswas, an assistant master, Uttarpara Government High English School, on a salary of Rs 45 a month outside the grades, is appointed to act in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, on the usual acting allowance admissible under the rules, with effect from 11th January 1920, *vice* Babu Prafulla Nath Sen, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 253A.—Maulvi Syed Zillar Rahim, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Khulna circle (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools in charge of Makhtabs in the same district, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Jabbar, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 254A.—Maulvi Sadaruddin Ahmed, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Khulna circle (class IV of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Khulna circle, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment. *vice* Maulvi Syed Zillar Rahim, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 255A.—In partial modification of this office notification No. 101A., dated the 29th January 1920, Maulvi Muhammad Supat Ali, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed privilege leave for five months and four days, viz., ordinary privilege leave under article 261 of the Civil Service Regulations for three months with effect from the afternoon of the 31st January 1920, and special privilege leave under Government of India order No. 1680.S.R., dated 24th February 1919, for the remaining period.

No. 256A.—Maulvi Syed Zellar Rahim, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Khulna circle (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for seven days, in extension of such leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 81A., dated the 22nd January 1920.

No. 257A.—Babu Narendra Nath Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, and in the Provincial Educational Service, with the usual acting allowances admissible under the rules, *vice* Babu Harish Chandra Datta, on deputation.

No. 258A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned:—

Confirmed in class V (S. E. S.).

1. Maulvi Mokluquor Rahman, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Debendra Kumar Sen, confirmed in class IV.

2. Babu Raj Krishna Datta, pandit, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Harish Chandra Mukherjee (No. 1), confirmed in class IV.

3. Babu Debendra Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bishnupur, 24-Parganas, now officiating Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Quazi Momtazuddin Ahmed, confirmed in class IV.

4. Babu Kamallesh Chandra Banerjee, Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Nabi Buksh, confirmed in class IV.

Promoted to class V (S. E. S.).

1. Babu Benode Behari Mukherjee, Court Clerk, Art Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Sarafat Ali Khan, confirmed in class IV.

2. Maulvi Muhammad Mudheswar Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, East Kushtia, Nadia, with effect from the 11th September 1919, *vice* Babu Janaki Nath Chatterjee, deceased.

3. Babu Dharendra Nath Mukherjee, II, shorthand typist, Presidency College, Calcutta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed (No. 1), confirmed in class IV.

4. Babu Bhusan Chandra Banerjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sashi Bhusan Chatterjee, promoted.

5. Babu Kedar Nath Bhattacharyya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangajalghati, Bankura, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Brahmo Kishore Mukherjee, promoted.

6. Babu Romesh Chandra Chakravarty, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Netrokona, Mymensingh, now under training in the Dacca Training College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Das Gupta, promoted.

7. Babu Upendra Lal Bakshi, assistant master, Hindu School with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ganga Charan Das Gupta, promoted.

8. Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed (No. 1), Deputy Inspector of Schools, Serajganj, Pabna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Laskar, promoted.

9. Babu Jatindra Mohan Mukherjee, drawing master, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Purna Chandra Bhattacharyya, promoted.

10. Babu Ashutosh Sarkar (No. 1), assistant head master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Maitra, promoted.

11. Babu Sarat Chandra Kavyatirtha, head pundit, Khulna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Saha, promoted.

12. Miss Subala Sarkar, assistant mistress, Bethune Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Arunendra Nath Das Gupta, promoted.

13. Babu Surendra Nath Das Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, South Manikganja, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jyotish Chandra Lahiri, promoted.

14. Babu Adhar Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Asanwol, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Ghanf, promoted.

15. Mrs. Suniti Banerjee, Governess, Hindu Zenana Home Classes, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bijendra Lal Ganguli, promoted.

16. Babu Nibaran Chandra De, assistant master, Rangpur Zilla School, now substantively *pro tempore* head master, Jalpaiguri Guru Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ghulam Rabbani Ahmed, promoted.

17. Babu Sailendra Mohan Chowdhury, assistant master, Malda Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kunja Behari Hore, promoted.

18. Babu Ramani Kanta Neogi, assistant head master, Noakhali Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed (No. II), promoted.

2. Babu Rajendra Kumar Chakravarti (11), clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Ghose, confirmed in class VI.

3. Babu Jatindra Mohan Basu, clerk, Hare School, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, promoted.

4. Babu Jitendra Nath Talukdar, special teacher, Training class, Rangamati High School, Chittagong Hill Tracts, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Birendra Nath Chatterji, promoted.

5. Babu Hem Chandra Sen, 2nd clerk, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Beni Madhab Bhattacharji, promoted.

6. Babu Rama Prasad Basak, clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Kali Mohan De, promoted.

7. Babu Lalit Mohan Das, clerk, office of the Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Srimanta Sarkar, promoted.

8. Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherji (11), assistant master, Hindu School, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Sailendra Nath Banarji, promoted.

9. Babu Pran Kumar Nandi, head clerk, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Dharendra Nath Mukherji (1), appointed in class IV.

Promoted to Rs. 75 outside the graded service.

1. Maulvi Khalil bin Muhammad Arab, assistant maulvi, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 8th October 1919, *vice* Babu Benode Behari Mukherji, promoted to class V, Subordinate Educational Service.

2. Maulvi Muhammad Mazhar, assistant maulvi, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 8th October 1919, *vice* Babu Dharendra Nath Mukherji (11), promoted.

The 20th March 1920.

No. 259A.—Babu Syama Charan Chakravarty, M.A., Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Head Pandit of the Dacca Collegiate School on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Pandit Priya Nath Vidyabhusan, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

No. 260A.—Babu Sarat Chandra Mukherji, an assistant in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on Rs. 60 outside the graded service, now on deputation as Head Clerk, in the office of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* in class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Mr. Charles Francis, on deputation.

No. 261A.—Babu Upendra Kumar Basu, Librarian, Bethune College, on Rs. 50— $\frac{3}{4}$ —100 a month outside the grades, now officiating Librarian, Sanskrit College, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* in class VI, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Pandit Dhires Chandra Acharyya, on leave.

No. 262A.—Babu Charu Chandra Das Gupta, who has been acting as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kandi Circle, in the district of Murshidabad, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 16th October 1917, *vice* Babu Nalini Kumar Das Gupta, who lost the lien on his appointment in this department.

No. 263A.—Babu Jitendra Kumar Ray, B.A., is appointed temporarily as Assistant Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Bepin Chandra Chakravarti, on leave or until further orders.

The 22nd March 1920.

No. 264A.—In this office notification No. 258A., dated the 19th March 1920 add the following under the heading—

"Confirmed in class VI, Subordinate Educational Service."

5. Babu Umesh Chandra Ghosh, Assistant Master, Faridpur Zilla School, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Mudhicswar Hossain, promoted.

No. 265-A.—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned:—

Confirmed in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

1. Maulvi A. F. Siddique Ahmed, Assistant Maulvi, Hooghly Madrasah, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Nilmani Mukherji, confirmed in class VI.

2. Babu Ramgati Dutta, Engineering Instructor, Dacca Collegiate School, now sub. *pro tem.* Lecturer, Dacca School of Engineering, with effect from the 5th September 1919 *vice* Babu Kshetra Mohan Chatterji, confirmed in class VI.

3. Babu Barada Kanta Ganguli, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pingna, Mymensingh, with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Emran, confirmed in class VI.

4. Maulvi Syed Wahid Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rajitpur, Mymensingh with effect from the 5th September 1919, *vice* Babu Kshirode Chandra Bhattacharji, confirmed in class VI.

5. Maulvi Ahmadulla Khan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasiani, Faridpur, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Babu Umesh Chandra Ghose, confirmed in class VI.

Promoted to class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service.

1. Mrs. Benotabala Shaw, Assistant Mistress, Faizunnessa Girls' School, Comilla, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Babu Keshab Chandra Sarkar, promoted.

2. Maulvi Aga Muhammad, Head Maulvi, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the 17th September 1919, *vice* Babu Mohendra Nath Mukherji, promoted.

3. Babu Panna Das Gupta, Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hamid (1) promoted.

4. Babu Gobinda Das Chakravarti, Assistant Master, Rangamati High School, Chittagong Hill Tracts, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Sarat Chandra Sen (1), promoted.

5. Maulvi Abed Ali, Head Maulvi, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Miss Sarat Kumari Mitra, promoted.

6. Babu Mohini Mohan Bhattacharji, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nilmani Ganguli, promoted.

7. Maulvi Zahid Ali Khan, Assistant Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Enamul Haque, promoted.

8. Maulvi Mustagas Ahmed, Second Maulvi, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Taufiruddin Ahmed, promoted.

9. Maulvi Fauzul Kabir, English Teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Sefatulla Sarkar, promoted.

10. Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Arabic Teacher, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mazharul Haque (1), promoted.

11. Maulvi Niamatulla, Arabic Teacher, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Dharendra Nath Chaudhuri, promoted.

12. Maulvi Velayet Hossain, Assistant Master, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Ghosh, promoted.

13. Babu Priya Nath Bidyabhushan, Assistant Master, Dacca Collegiate School, now on deputation to the Bhowal Court of Wards Estate, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Kumar Basak, promoted.

14. Babu Jitendra Nath Mukherji, Assistant, Physiological Laboratory, Presidency College, now on deputation to the Hastings House School, Alipore, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Madhusudan Das Gupta, promoted, but he will continue to be seconded.

Babu Bijali Behari Sarkar, provisionally substantive Assistant, Physiological Laboratory, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jitendra Nath Mukherji, seconded.

15. Maulvi Muhammad Irshadulla, Assistant Master, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mohini Mohan Das, promoted.

16. Maulvi Muhammad Abdullah, Assistant Master, Pabna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jatindra Mohan Biswas, promoted.

17. Babu Asvini Kumar Bhonnick, Assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Chittagong College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ananta Kumar Barua, promoted.

18. Babu Subimal Chandra Ghoshal, Assistant Chemical Laboratory, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kashi Chandra Ganguli, promoted.

19. Maulvi Shaikh Badur Rahman, Assistant Master, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Kazi Muhammad Ali, promoted.

20. Maulvi Abul Bashir Shamsuz-Zoha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Amtali, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ramani Mohan Chanda, promoted.

21. Miss Induprobha Chakravarti, Assistant Mistress, Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Anwaruddin Khandakar, promoted.

22. Maulvi Belaluddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Shahzadpur, Pabna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Motahar Hossain, promoted.

23. Babu Dwarka Nath Goppi, Head Clerk, Rajshahi College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Rakhal Das Ghatak, promoted.

24. Babu Narendra Nath Neogy, Assistant Master, Hooghly Training School, now on deputation to Sir J. C. Basu's Research Institute, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Barada Kanta Sen, promoted.

25. Babu Kalikinkar Das, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Barbhun, Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bidhubhusan Das Gupta, promoted.

26. Maulvi Ahmed Ali Khan, Assistant Master, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi A. M. Muhammad Wajih, promoted.

27. Babu Suresh Chandra Ganguli, Assistant Master, Mymensingh Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Hamid (II), promoted.

28. Babu Debendra Kishore Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhanga, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti (I), promoted.

29. Babu Umaprasad Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raniganj, Burdwan, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Chandra Chatterji, promoted.

30. Maulvi Abdul Hossain Sardar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Munshiganj, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nabin Chandra Sen (I), promoted.

31. Babu Hrishikesh Chakravarti, Draftsman, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Bashiruddin Ahmed, promoted.

32. Maulvi Sayadul Hossain, Head Master, Karayi Middle English School, Calcutta, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Amritlal Gupta, promoted.

33. Maulvi Maniruddin Tarafdar, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukherji, promoted.

34. Maulvi Ekramuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rajabari, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Sen (II), promoted.
35. Maulvi Abdul Hamid (III), Assistant Maulvi, Chittagong Madrasah, now on deputation to the Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Musammat Amirunnessa Khatoon, promoted.
36. Maulvi Muhammad Nazir, Assistant Maulvi, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Baba Chunilal Kundu, promoted.
37. Babu Upendra Nath Sen Gupta, Manual Instructor, Howrah Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Bisweswar Chatterji, promoted.
38. Babu Himansu Bimal Mukherji, Manual Instructor, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Kshetro Gopal Chakravarti, promoted.
39. Maulvi Abdul Razzak (I), Assistant Master, Government Moslem High School, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Keshab Chandra Chatterji, promoted.
40. Babu Narendra Kumar Basu, Manual Instructor, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abul Mansur Muhammad Nurul Islam, promoted.
41. Babu Juan Chandra Ganguli, Manual Instructor, Hooghly Branch School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Mazharul Haque (II), promoted.
42. Babu Jitendra Nath Majumdar, Manual Instructor, Raiganj High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kanti Bhushan Bhattacharji, promoted.
43. Babu Kali Charan Addya, Assistant Master, Bankura Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Adwaita Charan Dutta, promoted.
44. Babu Rajendra Chandra Chaudhuri, Manual Instructor, Jalpaiguri Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mahim Chandra Chakravarti, promoted.
45. Maulvi Abdul Aziz (III), Assistant Master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Shetabuddin Ahmed, promoted.
46. Babu Manmatha Nath Neogi, Assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, now on deputation to the office of the Chemical Examiner for Custom and Excise, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Durga Charan Roy, promoted.
47. Maulvi Ali Azam, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Ranganj, Noakhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Syed Wasiuddin, promoted.
48. Maulvi Tasiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sherpur. Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Manindra Mohan Das, promoted.
49. Babu Biresh Chandra Gupta, Manual Instructor, Jamalpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sajoni Kanta Banerji, promoted.
50. Babu Jagadis Kumar Majumdar, Assistant Master, Comilla Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdur Rauf, promoted.
51. Babu Kshetra Gopal Mukherji, Assistant Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abul Bashar Muhammad Osman Ghani, promoted.
52. Maulvi Muhammad Basheer Hossain, Head Master, Woodburn Middle English School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Zainul Abedin, promoted.
53. Babu Ambica Das Ghose, Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government School, now officiating Assistant Head Master, Barasat Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Brojendra Nath Maitra, promoted.
54. Maulvi Hazari Shaikh, Assistant Master, Dinajpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kripa Nath Ghosal, promoted.

55. Maulvi Osman Gani, Assistant Master, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogesh Chandra Dutta, promoted.
56. Babu Jatindra Nath Das Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Bagerhat, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jitendra Nath Sen, promoted.
57. Babu Sashi Kumar Chakravarti, Assistant Master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kshitish Chandran Pyne, promoted.
58. Babu Rajendra Kumar Chakravarti, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Balhya Nath Banerji, promoted.
59. Babu Hemanta Kumar Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kôtwali, Barisal, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Krishna Lal Roy, promoted.
60. Maulvi Sabed Ali, Head Master, Rajshahi Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Bama Charan Das, promoted.
61. Maulvi Muhammad Kasem, Assistant Maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Harendra Kumar Sen, promoted.
62. Babu Sashi Mohan Chakravarti, Assistant Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Mukherji, promoted.
63. Babu Hem Lal Laha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jaldhaka, Rangpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Panchu Gopal Ghosal, promoted.
64. Babu Panchu Gopal Das, Assistant Master, Calcutta Training School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Kusol Nath Ganguli, promoted.
65. Babu Hari Charan Adhikari, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhagawanpur, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Jugul Kishore Chatterji promoted.
66. Babu Mahendra Nath Bhattacharji, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Tabarakulla.
67. Maulvi Syed Abdur Rauf, Assistant Master, Hooghly Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Annada Charan Maitra, promoted.
68. Babu Jyotish Chandra Chakravarti, Assistant Master, Bogra Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Aditya Kumar Bhattacharji, promoted.
69. Babu Binkim Chandra Roy, Assistant Master, Rangpur Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Maktoer Ahmed Siddique, promoted.
70. Maulvi M. N. Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nalhati, Birbhum, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Probodh Chandra Bhattacharji, promoted.
71. Maulvi Mahatabuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Satkhira, Khulna, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Satyendra Kumar Basu, promoted.
72. Babu Ban Bihari Das, Assistant Master, Birbhum Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Asraf Ali, promoted.
73. Maulvi Mazharuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Banduria, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad, promoted.
74. Babu Suresh Chandra Roy, Manual Instructor, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Moslemuddin Khan, promoted.
75. Maulvi Abul Fazal Muhammad, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gournadi, Barisal, now offg. Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raipur, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nirmal Chandra Das Gupta, promoted.
76. Maulvi Muhammad Emdad Ali, Assistant Master, Hooghly Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Mohini Mohan Nagji, promoted.
77. Maulvi Muhammad Jamel Ansari, Assistant Maulvi, Arabic Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Ghose, promoted.

78. Babu Bopin Behari Rout, Assistant Master, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kshirode Chandra Sen (II), promoted.

79. Maulvi Abdul Razzaque (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sarupkati, Bakarganj, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Panchanan Bhattacharjee (II), promoted.

80. Babu Satish Chandra Bose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jessore district, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Khoished Ali Ahmed, promoted.

81. Maulvi Muhammad Ishaque, Assistant Master, Jessore Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surath Nath Ganguli, promoted.

82. Maulvi Dahluddin Ahmed (III), Assistant Master, Khulna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Tejendra Chandra Sen, promoted.

83. Maulvi Aminuddin Ahmed, Assistant Master, Government Moslem High School, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Eyer Ahmed, promoted.

84. Babu Charu Chandra Das Gupta (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kandi, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Chinta Hanan Khasnabis, promoted.

85. Maulvi Zafar Hossain Amin, Assistant Maulvi, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Anwarul Quadir, promoted.

86. Maulvi Abdul Hadi, Assistant Maulvi, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Shamsamuddin, promoted.

87. Babu Hrishendra Krishna Mitra, Teacher, Government School of Art, Calcutta, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarti (I), promoted.

88. Maulvi A. H. B. Abu Ahmed, Assistant Master, Uttarpara Government High School with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Bepin Chandra Chakravarti, promoted.

89. Babu Nagendra Lal Choudhuri, Assistant Master, Dacca Normal School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Hari Pada Basu, promoted.

90. Babu Suresh Chandra Chatterjee, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ram Rup Vidyabagis, promoted.

91. Maulvi Golun Kibria, Sub-Inspector of Schools, West Meherpur, Nadia, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Dwarka Nath Vedantatirtha Kabhyaratna, promoted.

92. Maulvi Muhammad Mazuddin Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tangail, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Jyoti Bhushan Gupta, promoted.

93. Babu Purna Chandra Sen, Assistant Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Talpatra, promoted.

94. Babu Deb Kumar Dutta, Assistant Master, Sanskrit Collegiate, School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Jogendra Nath Dutta, promoted.

95. Babu Kedar Nath Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Serajganj, Pabna, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Basartullah, promoted.

96. Babu Srish Chandra Ganguli, Assistant Master, Uttarpara Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abu Tayeb, promoted.

97. Maulvi Abdul Matin, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Raozan, Chittagong, now offg. Assistant Head Master, Chittagong Moslem High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Shehabulla Khan, promoted.

98. Maulvi Abdul Majid (I), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dacca City, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Abani Ranjan Sen Gupta, promoted.

99. Babu Charu Chandra Ghosal, Assistant Master, Hindu School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satish Chandra Chakravarti, promoted.

100. Babu Dwarnaka Nath Bhattacharjee, Assistant Master, Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Sen Gupta, promoted.
101. Miss Nirupoma Gomez, Assistant Mistress, Dr. Khastagir's High School for Girls, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Bhattacharjee (II), promoted.
102. Miss Kanaklota Ghose, Assistant Mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Khitish Chandra Sarkar, promoted.
103. Babu Surat Chandra Choudhuri, Assistant Master, Pabna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Ram, Bharat Singha, promoted.
104. Babu Bhupendra Nath Banerjee, Clerk, Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sarada Kanta Roy, promoted.
105. Miss Pramila Bala Biswas, Zenana Governess, Faridpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sukhendu Bikas Mutsuddi, promoted.
106. Babu Hem Chandra Mukherjee, Assistant Master, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Sib Doyal Dikshit, promoted.
107. Maulvi Muhammad (II), Head Maulvi, Pabna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmed, promoted.
108. Mrs. Raju Bala Dasi, Zenana Governess, Nonkhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Pachu Gopal Bhattacharjee, promoted.
109. Pandit Siba Nandi Tripathi, Teacher, Haro School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Abdul Quader (II), promoted.
110. Pandit Manmatha Nath Bhattacharjee Vidyaratna, Grammar Pandit, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Priya Nath Hore, promoted.
111. Maulvi Abdul Hakim, Clerk, office of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Probodh Chandra Ganguli, promoted.
112. Maulvi Muhammad Sarajul Haque, Head Maulvi, Barisal Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Syed Zahiruddin, promoted.
113. Babu Makhan Lal Ganguli, Assistant Master, Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Golam Hossain, promoted.
114. Maulvi Azahar Ali Khan, Assistant Master, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Sarajuddin Ahmed, promoted.
115. Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Ghani, Vernacular Teacher, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Romesh Chandra Banerjee, promoted.
116. Babu Nagendra Nath Das Gupta, Assistant Superintendent, Bogra Edward Industrial School, with effect from the 21st September *vice* Maulvi Abdul Rasid, promoted.
117. Babu Phakir Das Sinha, Assistant Master, Howrah Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Hara Lal Mukherjee, promoted.
118. Lam, Labzan Migyur Samtakpa, Head Lama, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Dilwar Hossain, promoted.
119. Babu Chuni Lal Banerjee, Drawing Master, Sanskrit Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Jaineswar Chakravarti (II), promoted.
120. Babu Jadhistar Biswas, First English Teacher, Calcutta Model School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Hari Das Sen, promoted.
121. Babu Surendra Kumar Ghose, Assistant Master, Khulna Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Surendra Nath (II), promoted.
122. Babu Lut Behari Karmakar, Bengali Pandit, Nawab Bahadur's Institution, Murshidabad, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Syed Zahir Rahim, promoted.

123. Maulvi Syed Ali Aktar, Assistant Librarian, Presidency College with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Babu Basanta Kumar Das promoted.
124. Babu Gokul Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Erra Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Aulsuddik Ahmed, promoted.
125. Maulvi Alla Nowaz, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Haripal, Hooghly with effect from the 21st September *vice* Babu Basudeb Laha, promoted.
126. Babu Banamali Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Patgram, Jalpaiguri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Ahmed Kahir promoted.
127. Maulvi Bahadur Ali Khan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhakurguaon Dinajpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Satyendra Nath Roy, promoted.
128. Babu Upendra Nath Lahiri, Storekeeper, Chemical Laboratory Presidency College, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Subodh Bose, promoted.
129. Maulvi Azimuddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nasirnagar, Tippera, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Shadeque Ali, promoted.
130. Maulvi Khabiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bannu and Senbogh, Nonkhali, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Kali Mohan Mukherjee, promoted.
131. Babu Shasadhur Banerjee, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Nripendra Chandra Das, promoted.
132. Babu Shasipada Saha, Assistant Master, Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee, promoted.
133. Pandit Gariban Misra, Head Pandit, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Prem Chozang, promoted.
134. Babu Chandra Kumar De, Assistant Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Aswini Kumar Das Gupta, promoted.
135. Babu Ramani Mohan Bhoomik, Assistant Master, Hooghly Training School, now under orders of transfer as Head Master, Practising School attached to the Chittagong Normal School, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Latif (II), promoted.
136. Moulvi Mirza Muhammad Abdul Aziz, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School (on leave without pay), with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
137. Maulvi Omdatul Islam, Assistant Master, Hare School, now on deputation to the Krishnaagar College as Lecturer in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
138. Moulvi Khaliluddin Bhuiya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nagarpur, Mymensingh, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
139. Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarti (II), Assistant Master, Mymensingh Zilla School, with effect from 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
140. Maulvi Farzand Ahmed, Anglo-Persian Teacher, Darjeeling High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
141. Moulvi Abdus Sattar, Assistant Head Master, Karnya Middle English School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
142. Babu Basudeb Chatterjee, Assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Hooghly College, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
143. Babu Baldya Nath Choudhuri, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Balurghat, Dinajpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
144. Babu Moni Mohan Datta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Magura, Jessore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

143. Babu Ananta Deb Laha, Assistant Master Mymensingh Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
146. Babu Indra Chandra Biswas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nandigram East, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
147. Babu Pravat Chandra Sen, Assistant Master, Peroppur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
148. Babu Bejoy Nath Sarkar, Assistant Master, Jamdipui Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
149. Babu Bhendia Nath Basu Roy, Assistant Master, Jhalakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
150. Babu Hari Das Banerjee, Assistant Master, Jamdipui Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
151. Babu Amulya Ratan Mukherjee, Assistant Master, Peroppur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
152. Babu Annala Charan Roy, Assistant Master, Jhalakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
153. Babu Satya Prasanna Sen, Assistant Master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
154. Babu Kishori Mohan Basu, Head Pundit, Peroppur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
155. Babu Basanta Kumar Dasu, Assistant Master, Peroppur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
156. Babu Nabu Chandra Ghose, Assistant Master, Peroppur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
157. Babu Ripan Kanta Das Gupta, Assistant Master, Jhalakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
158. Babu Hiranbha Nath Ganguli, Assistant Master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
159. Babu Surash Chandra Sen Gupta, Assistant Master, Peroppur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
160. Babu Abinash Chandra Dutta, Assistant Master, Jhalakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
161. Babu Kunud Bandhu Sen Gupta, Assistant Master, Jamalpur Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
162. Miss Savitri Ash, Assistant Mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
163. Babu Nirmal Chandra Sen Gupta, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur, Sadar, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
164. Babu Jogendra Nath Chakravarti (II), Head Pundit, Comilla Zilla School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
165. Babu Narayan Das Bose, Assistant, Physical Laboratory, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.
166. Maulvi Roszuddin Bhuiya, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Pirganj, Dinajpur, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

167. Pandit Aswini Kumar Bhattacharyya, Head Pandit, Dr. Khastagir High School for Girls, Chittagong, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

168. Maulvi Muhammad Maharjan, English Teacher, Hooghly Madrasah, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

169. Babu Asoke Kumar Sen, Assistant Master, Uttarpara Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

170. Babu Satish Chandra Sikdar (II), Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tamuk East, Midnapore, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

171. Babu Tinkari Sur, Assistant, Chemical Laboratory, Hooghly College, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

172. Maulvi Muhammad Mozammel Haque, Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government High School, now on deputation to the Hare School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

173. Babu Ram Kishore Acharya, Drawing Master, Chittagong Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

174. Miss Niraprava Chakrabarti, Assistant Mistress, Noakhali Sadar Middle English School for Girls, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

175. Babu Jogendra Chandra Chakrabarti, Assistant Master, Jhalakati Government High School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connection with the secondary education scheme.

176. Babu Kedareswar Banerjee, Head Pandit, Bethune Collegiate School, with effect from the 21st September 1919 in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

177. Maulvi Abdul Mazid (II) Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919, in one of the posts sanctioned in connexion with the secondary education scheme.

178. Maulvi Nebaluddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khanakul, Hooghly, with effect from the 22nd September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Suhul resigned.

179. Babu Srish Chandra Guha, Assistant Master, Bethune Collegiate School, with effect from the 8th October 1919 *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Das, promoted.

180. Maulvi Sukur Muhammad, Assistant Master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 8th October 1919 *vice* Maulvi Khalil Bin Muhammad Arab promoted to Rs. 75 outside the graded service.

181. Babu Moumotha Nath Chakrabarti, Assistant Master, Faridpur Zilla School, with effect from the 8th October 1919 *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Mazhar, promoted to Rs. 75 outside the graded price.

182. Babu Gour Chandra Nath, Assistant Master, Bhola Government High School, with effect from the 16th October 1919 *vice* Mrs. Sarajubala Das, promoted.

183. Maulvi Mir Tofazzal Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mehendiganj, Bakarganj, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Bhubaneswar Bhattacharjee, promoted.

184. Maulvi Izzatulla, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Muksudpur, Faridpur, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Dhiresch Chandra Acharya Vidya-ratna Sastri, promoted.

185. Maulvi Tofazzal Hossain, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Goalanda, Faridpur, with effect from the 16th October 1919, *vice* Babu Prasanna Kumar Nag, promoted.

186. Maulvi A. H. Sayeedullah, English Teacher, Dacca Madrasah, with effect from the 16th October 1919 *vice* Babu Nagendra Nath Bose, promoted.

187. Maulvi Samiruddin Ahmed, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Baduria, 24-Parganas, with effect from the 7th January 1920, *vice* Miss Santinayee Dutt, resigned.

188. Maulvi Mahmudur Rahman, English Teacher, Chittagong Madrasah, with effect from the 10th January 1920, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Chatterjee, promoted.

188. Babu Brojendra Kumar Sur, Assistant, Physical Laboratory, Chhatrapati College, with effect from the 11th January 1920, *vice* Miss Chhatrapati Mitra, promoted.

189. Babu Mukhan Lal Banerjee, Assistant Master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, with effect from the 16th January 1920, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Ghose (II), promoted.

Promoted sub. pro tem to class VII of Subordinate Education Service.

1. Babu Khageswar Roy Sub-Inspector of Schools, Panchagar, Jalpaiguri, with effect from the 21st September 1919, *vice* Maulvi Syed Wahid Ali, confirmed in class VII.

2. Maulvi Golam Rahaman, special Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mymensingh, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Ahmadulla Khan, confirmed in class VII.

3. Maulvi Abdul Wazid, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhingore, 24 Parganas, with effect from the 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Mirza Muhammad Abdul Aziz on leave without allowance.

4. Maulvi Abdus Sobhan, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasha Tippieta, with effect from 21st September 1919 *vice* Maulvi Omdatul Islam appointed Sub. *pro tem.* in class IV.

5. Maulvi Ahmed Sadaquatul Bari, Sub-Inspector of Schools North Bogra, with effect from 31st January 1920, *vice* Babu Sukha Ranjan Basu, promoted.

6. Maulvi Zohaidulla, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Chaudagram, Tippieta with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Ghindra Nath Mukherjee, promoted.

7. Maulvi Mokarim Ali Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mathurapur, 24 Parganas, with effect from 16th February 1920 *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Ghose, promoted sub *pro tem* to Rs. 100 outside the graded service.

8. Babu Kirtibis De Sub-Inspector of Schools, Lalpur, district Birbhum, with effect from 16th February 1920 *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mohan Basu, promoted.

9. Maulvi Asheque Ali, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Feni II, Noakhali with effect from 16th February 1920 *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Talukdar, promoted.

10. Maulvi Hafiz Syed Muhammad Mahmud, Persian Teacher, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Hem Chandra Sen, promoted.

11. Babu Brindaban Saha Sub-Inspector of Schools Noakhali, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Ruma Prasad Basak promoted.

12. Babu Radhika Nath Chakrabarti Sub-Inspector of Schools, Manda, Malda, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Luit Mohun Das, promoted.

13. Babu Kanai Lal Da, Assistant Master, Barrackpore Government High School, with effect from 16th February 1920 *vice* Babu Jatindra Nath Mukherjee (II), promoted.

Promoted to Rs. 60—3—90 outside the graded service

1. Babu Kali Pada Ghose, Assistant, Physical Laboratory, Rajshahi College, with effect from 21st September 1919, *vice* Babu Arun Chandra Roy, promoted to class V, Subordinate Educational Service.

Promoted sub. pro tem. to Rs. 60 outside the graded service.

1. Babu Bibhuti Bhushan Bhattacharyya, Additional Laboratory Assistant, Krishnagar College, with effect from 16th February 1920, *vice* Babu Ganga Prasanna Mazumdar, promoted sub. *pro tem.* to class IV.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Abujhati Union Board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

Ward No.

Names.

I	...	1.	Dr. Radhabinod Haldar.
		2.	Babu Satish Chandra Ghose.
		3.	" Jatindra Nath Ghose.
II	...	4.	Babu Debendra Nath Mitra.
		5.	Abdul Bari Sattar.
		6.	Babu Balat Chand Nath Khan.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act:—

- (1) Babu Sidheswar Kinkar Chatterjee.
- (2) Shaikh Abdul Majid.
- (3) Babu Ashutosh Chatterjee.

J. N. GUPTA, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 20th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Jaugram Union Board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

No. of Ward

Names.

I	...	1.	Babu Prafulla Chandra Chatterjee.
		2.	" Saroda Prasad Singha.
		3.	" Khudiram Sarkar.
II	...	4.	" Bhut Nath Roy.
		5.	Abdul Aziz.
III	...	6.	Babu Chand Charan Naik.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act:—

- (1) Babu Bistu Pada Dutt.
- (2) Syed Mistri.
- (3) Babu Durga Gati Mazumdar.

J. N. GUPTA, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 20th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Jotesriram union board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

Ward No.

Names.

I	...	1.	Babu Abinash Chandra Ghose.
		2.	" Bepin Behari Mitra.
II	...	3.	" Krista Kishore Acharyya.
		4.	" Kali Prannan Mukherjee.
III	...	5.	Kallmuddi Sarkar.
IV	...	6.	Babu Atul Chandra Das.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said union board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act:—

- (1) Babu Nityananda Mitra.
- (2) Sajedar Ruhaman.
- (3) Babu Manmatha Nath Pal.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMM. S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 20th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Berugram Union Board, in the village Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

No. of Ward.	Names.
I	... { 1. Babu Jogendra Nath Haldar. 2. „ Kunja Behari Dutt. 3. Pear Bux Dewan.
II	... { 4. Babu Sarat Chandra Ghose. 5. Golam Rabbani Mallick. 6. Babu Abinash Chandra Mitra

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act:—

- (1) Babu Ekkari Ghose.
- (2) „ Hari Pada Majumdar.
- (3) „ Isden Mallik.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMM. S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 20th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Barsul Union Board, in the village Memari, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

Ward No.	Names.
I	... { 1. Babu Harondra Krishna De. 2. „ Hari Har Nath De.
II	... { 3. „ Kali Prosad Sarkar. 4. Ismail Khan.
III	... { 5. Babu Kshetra Nath Choudhury. 6. „ Jugal Pada Baudhu.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act:—

- (1) Ulfat Hossain.
- (2) Babu Banchanan Mukherjee.
- (3) Bholu Nath Hazra Choudhury.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMM. S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 20th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Daluabazar Union Board, in thana Memari, in the district of Burdwan under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919.—

Ward No	Names
I	{ 1. Babu Jadu Pati Banerjee.
	{ 2. „ Gadadhar Mukherjee.
II	{ 3. „ Lal Gopal Haldar
	{ 4. „ Fakir Chandra Ghose
III	{ 5. „ Nibaran Chandra Ghose.
	{ 6. Sberk Rezaul Haq.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act:—

- (1) Dr Satya Charan Roy
- (2) Babu Kuman Nath Sen.
- (3) „ Dwarka Nath Karmakar

J. N. GUPTA, Commissioner.

COMM'R.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 20th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Amadpur Union Board, in thana Memari in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act 1919.—

Ward No	Names
I	{ 1. Babu Amulya Kumar Mukherjee
	{ 2. „ Hem Chandra Nandi
	{ 3. „ Aswini Kumar De
	{ 4. „ Surendra Nath Mukherjee
II	{ 5. „ Jatindra Mohan Goswami.
III	{ 6. „ Rakhal Das Chatterjee.

2 The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act:—

- (1) Babu Narendra Nath Banerjee
- (2) Khoda Bux Mandal
- (3) Babu Ashutosh Ghose

J. N. GUPTA, Commissioner.

COMM'R.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 20th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Durgapur Union Board, in thana Memari, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

Ward No	Names.
I	{ 1. Gulzar Mandal.
	{ 2. Babu Nagendra Nath Bose.
	{ 3. „ Amrita Lal Chatterjee.
II	{ 4. „ Jatindra Nath Bose.
	{ 5. „ Satish Chandra Mitra.
III	{ 6. Natak Hossain.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (3) of the Act:—

- (1) Babu Mohini Mohan Bose.
- (2) Mahammad Ali Mistri.
- (3) Babu Fakir Chandra Kower

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 20th March 1920

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Memari Union Board, in thana Memari, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

No. of Ward	Names
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Shib Chandra Sarkar. 2. " Rasik Lal Bishayee. 3. Maulvi Khalilur Rahaman.
II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Babu Surendra Nath De. 5. Kali Pada Banerjee
III	6. Dr. Anuja Prosad Mukherjee.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act:—

- (1) Babu Bhola Nath Chowdhury
- (2) Maulvi Nurul Hafez Shubeh
- (3) Munshi Asghar Ali

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 20th March 1920

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Nimo Union Board, in thana Memari, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

Ward No.	Names
I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babu Ohura Moni Roy. 2. " Girija Nanda Mukherjee. 3. Osman Gani
II	4. Syed Mazaharal Mati.
III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Dr. Jatindra Mohan Ghose. 6. Babu Sati Nath Singha Roy.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said Union Board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act:—

- (1) Syed Sajidulla.
- (2) Babu Bindya Nath Das.
- (3) " Purna Chandra Ghose.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURAH, the 20th March 1920

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Chakdighi union board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

No. of Ward.	Names
I	{ 1. Babu Gosta Behari Singh Roy. 2. „ Hein Chandra Choudhury. 3. „ Bama Charan Bhattacharjee. 4. „ Priya Nath Nandi.
II	{ 5. „ Nityananda Singh Roy. 6. Rai Sahib Bidhu Bhusan Singh Roy

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said union board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act —

- (1) Babu Sateshwar Singh Roy.
- (2) „ Hirendra Nath Sahana
- (3) Shakti Bhutni.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 20th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Jargram union board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

No. of Ward	Names
I	{ 1. Shakti Aftabuddin. 2. Babu Keshab Chandra Ghose.
II	{ 3. „ Baroda Kanta Gangopadhyaya. 4. „ Panchu Gopal Ghose.
III	{ 5. „ Akhil Chandra Ghose. 6. „ Satish Chandra Pal.

2. The following gentlemen have been appointed by the District Magistrate as members of the said union board under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Act —

- (1) Munshi Tabrak Ali.
- (2) Babu Joggeswar Dutt.
- (3) „ Satya Ranjan Chatterjee.

J. N. GUPTA, *Commissioner*.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 20th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as members of the Jamalpur Union Board, in thana Jamalpur, in the district of Burdwan, under sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919:—

No. of Ward	Names
I	{ 1. Babu Sati Ranjan Chatterjee 2. Dr. Satya Kinkar Gupta.
II	{ 3. Babu Siddheswar Pal. 4. „ Chandu Charan Dutt.
III	{ 5. „ Upendra Nath Singha. 6. „ Harish Chandra Singh



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 15th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 15th March 1920.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 486.—The following despatch by His Excellency General Sir Charles Carmichael Monro, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., A.-D.-C., Commander-in-Chief in India, on operations during the Third Afghan War, May to August 1919, is published for general information :—

Dated Simla, the 1st November 1919.

From—GENERAL SIR CHARLES CARMICHAEL MONRO, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., A.-D.-C., Commander-in-Chief in India.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of the Government of India, an account of the recent operations against Afghanistan.

INTRODUCTORY.

2. For the proper consideration of these operations, it is necessary to refer briefly to the conditions prevailing in India at the time hostilities broke out. As the Government of India are aware, the standard of military preparation in this country was regulated by the instructions of the War Committee of the Cabinet received through the Secretary of State for India in 1916, viz., that operations on the Indian Frontier were to be of a defensive nature, and that, should the offensive be forced upon us, it was to be strictly limited in scope. The Field Army maintained for this purpose, namely, four divisions, three frontier brigades and four cavalry brigades, had necessarily suffered from the demands made upon it to supply additional units and draft reinforcements for overseas theatres, and this had to a certain

extent affected its efficiency; moreover, many of its best qualified officers were employed out of India, and there was considerable deficiency in medical and engineer personnel which could not be made good from home. Since the commencement of the war in 1914, India had been engaged in providing personnel, material and munitions of war to many overseas theatres. As a result of this drain upon her resources, stocks of electrical and railway plant and other stores, only procurable from the United Kingdom, had been reduced to the lowest ebb, and, owing to shortage of shipping, deficiencies could not be replaced. Thus the signing of the Armistice in November 1918 found India grappling with the problem of meeting urgent demands on her greatly reduced resources, and with the machinery for carrying on her internal administration weakened by the withdrawal from all her civil departments of large numbers of officers for military duty.

3. Following on the Armistice came the demand for demobilisation. Every effort was made to release such men as were urgently required either at home or in India, and this necessitated a considerable reduction in establishments and imposed a severe strain on all branches of the service, especially in those employing skilled artisans and mechanics.

4. Such was the military situation when the outbreak of internal disturbances supervened in April 1919. To quell these disturbances and to protect communications, it was found necessary to divert large bodies of troops from their normal peace-stations, to detain others which were awaiting demobilisation or embarkation to the United Kingdom, and to recall a large number of Indian troops who had proceeded to their homes on leave. We were particularly fortunate in having at hand so valuable a reinforcement as the British troops *ex*-Mesopotamia awaiting demobilisation. It was only with great reluctance that I sanctioned their retention at a time when they had every reason and right to expect their early release from military service; but my confidence in the loyalty of the British soldier was not misplaced, and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the fine military spirit he displayed in shouldering this additional burden. It was a keen and natural disappointment also to the Indian soldier to be deprived of the furlough which he had earned so well, but he too accepted this burden in a spirit of cheerful resignation for which we owe him a deep debt of gratitude; his conduct, throughout this period, has been worthy of the highest praise.

5. Before passing on to a narrative of the operations, I propose briefly to review the work of the various administrative services and departments, for the campaign was essentially one in which administrative organisation played the leading part. At one time the strength of the force employed trans-Indus amounted to 340,000 men and 158,000 animals, and it will readily be understood that the maintenance of these numbers, with depleted means of transportation, was a problem of considerable difficulty. Fortunately, much attention had been paid in recent years to the improvement of frontier communications; new mechanical transport roads at a cost of approximately one million sterling had been constructed in the North-West Frontier Province alone during the past four years. Considerable improvements had also been effected in existing roads, the most important being those between Jamrud and Landi-Kotal, Kohat and Parachinar, Bannu and Miranshah, Dera Ismail Khan and Tank, and the Bolan road from Sibi to Quetta, on each of which a large number of girder bridges had been provided, spanning the main waterways. With the exception of the Bolan these roads have all been subjected to heavy and continuous motor traffic throughout the operations, and have stood the test well.

6. As regards railways, the situation was somewhat abnormal when concentration was ordered. Civil traffic had been considerably curtailed and serious damage caused at certain outlying stations during the internal disturbances in the Punjab. Nevertheless, thanks to the efforts of the North-Western and other railways, military requirements were fully met, and though the protection of Peshawar necessitated some divergence from the schedule, concentration was completed in advance of the pre-arranged timetable. During the month of May, 637 military special trains were run over the North-Western Railway system. Early in the concentration period a number of specially fitted ambulance trains were located at convenient forward stations such as Peshawar and Rawalpindi, and special services were arranged for the conveyance of ice, fruit, and vegetables in insulated railway vans, both to hospitals and the troops in the field.

7. Major-General H. F. E. Freeland, C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., R.E., who was at this time a member of the Railway Board, earned the gratitude of the army by his zealous and unremitting efforts in developing the capacity of the railways in respect of military requirements. His wide and varied experience in dealing with military traffic problems proved of inestimable value. I had also the advantage of obtaining the valuable services of Brigadier-General C. L. Magniac, C.M.G., C.B.E., R.E., who had recently returned from France and was appointed Director of Movements.

8. The position of the Supply and Transport Services had been influenced considerably by the calls made upon them from overseas during the course of the great war. The resources of India in animal transport had been exploited to the utmost and the reserve of animals left in the country was reduced to the lowest ebb; indeed, the supply of mules had been completely exhausted and recourse was had to ponies. These latter, though they proved themselves a fairly satisfactory substitute, were greatly inferior to the mule in general utility and endurance. The ravages of *surra*, combined with continued and heavy demands made by the operations in Persia, had seriously crippled the supply of camels; and the liability of the bullock transport to epidemic diseases limited the degree of reliability which could be placed upon it. In spite of these difficulties, the animal transport available on the outbreak of war was sufficient to equip and maintain the Field Army under the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 above.

9. The mechanical transport at my disposal was employed at the outset on convoy work through the Khaibar; but later, when reinforced by locally purchased vehicles and a number of Ford chassis received from America in March and equipped locally with van bodies, it was used to supplement the animal transport with units and field formations and for the transportation of such perishable commodities as ice, milk, fresh fruit and vegetables. The British ranks of the Heavy Mechanical Transport companies were considerably below establishment and the proper complement of drivers could not be provided for the vehicles available. In spite of the strain on their endurance, these men carried out their duties with a fortitude and efficiency which deserves unstinted praise, and proved themselves equal to the task of moving all the tonnage required for the maintenance of the forces in the field. It may here be mentioned that upwards of 500 tons of supplies and stores were transported daily from Peshawar and Jampur through the Khaibar, a figure which was only reduced during the period of the Afghan threat on the Kurram, when a portion of the mechanical transport was diverted to that area from the Khaibar.

10. The reserves of supplies in position on the outbreak of war proved ample for the needs of the army; the standard ~~had~~ down was sixty days' stocks, of which half had been placed in forward positions west of the Indus, and half in the base depôt at Lahore and at the ports of Bombay and Karachi. Within three days of mobilisation being ordered, the reserves at the ports had been despatched, according to a pre-arranged schedule, to Lahore and the forward areas. New field service scales of rations were introduced in this campaign and have proved highly satisfactory from a dietetic point of view; the items additional to the old scale include condensed milk, tinned or dried fruit, fresh fruit, cigarettes and sweets for British troops; and fresh meat, condensed milk, tobacco, cigarettes, sweets, and ground nuts for Indian soldiers.

11. In previous frontier campaigns, units had been left to make their own arrangements for canteen supplies; but the system of relying on *bunniahs* and the peace canteen contractors of British units was unsatisfactory. The War Office were unable, however, to accede to my request that the Expeditionary Force Canteen organization should take the matter in hand, and a general contract was therefore made with a Calcutta firm of large experience and reputation, to whom special railway and transport facilities were given. This arrangement proved satisfactory on the whole and was certainly an improvement on the former arrangement; but I hope that in future a system may be devised which will enable us to ensure the provision on mobilisation of Field Force Canteens fully equipped with personnel and supplies.

12. In order to provide rest and refreshment for troops moving by rail and to mitigate the hardships inseparable from a journey across India during the summer months, rest camps were established at Peshawar,

Nowshera, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Ambala, Quetta and Chaman, and the number of "Monro Soldiers' Canteens" (which had been established at all the principal railway stations) was increased to meet the additional demands made upon them. Tea-rooms were also opened for the special use of Indian troops, not only at the chief railway stations, but also at all standing camps within the forward areas. Messes for British officers and for warrant and non-commissioned officers travelling in small parties or independently of their units, were organised and equipped at seventeen of the main halting places, in advance of railheads on the various lines of communication.

13. The requirements of the Veterinary Service necessitated the formation of three Camel Veterinary Hospitals for 500 camels each, a Camel Convalescent Depot and Horse Convalescent Depot for 1,000 animals each, as well as additional Field and Mobile Veterinary Sections and Base Depôts of Veterinary Stores. The creation of these units imposed a severe tax on available sources of recruitment, and some difficulty was experienced in obtaining personnel of the right stamp. But, on the whole, the existing organisation stood the test well. The mortality among animals was never excessive, amounting to a weekly average of .2 per cent. in the case of horses and ponies, .01 in the case of mules, 3 in the case of bullocks and .3 in the case of camels, as compared with .2, .06, 1.6, and 1 per cent. respectively during the period May to September, 1918, in Mesopotamia. The evacuation of sick animals was on the whole well carried out, but there was a tendency to maintain too many ineffective animals with units; this fault was corrected in course of time. Considerable inefficiency was caused by the incidence of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest in bullocks. The organisation of the Remount Service stood the test well and calls for no comment.

14. I was fortunate in obtaining two Ordnance Mobile Workshops, complete with personnel, from Mesopotamia. These were pushed up to Peshawar to supplement the heavy workshops established in the Ordnance depot there immediately on the outbreak of war. A number of R. A. O. C. personnel were obtained from among the troops awaiting demobilisation, and these rendered invaluable service in the Ordnance depôts in the forward areas. In other respects the existing Ordnance organisation proved sufficient for the needs of the army. An ample reserve had been provided of special stores such as heavy tents, hand fans, mosquito nets, sun goggles, etc., which experience has shown to be necessary for the health and comfort of the troops during a summer campaign.

15. As regards the Medical Service, the number of regular R. A. M. C. and I.M.S. officers available in India was short of our requirements for complete mobilisation. The source of recruitment of these categories in India is small and it had been found impossible to make good the deficiency from home. I was fortunate, however, in obtaining the services of 107 officers and 1,280 other ranks of the R. A. M. C. who happened to be in India *en route* from Mesopotamia to the United Kingdom. The field medical units of the Field Army were already partially mobilised with personnel when the outbreak of war occurred and the equipment of other field medical units and of 21 General Hospitals was held ready for issue in medical mobilisation stores. The number of mobilised medical units employed during the campaign amounted to 29 Field Ambulances, 12 Casualty Clearing Stations, 53 Staging Sections, 15 Sanitary Sections, 8 Advanced Depôts of Medical Stores, 14 Base Depot Medical Stores and 16,000 beds in General Hospitals, *i.e.*, 5,000 for British and 11,000 for Indians. The General Hospitals were established at Landi Kotal, Peshawar, Nowshera, Rawalpindi, Gharial, Kuldana, Kohat, Bannu, Dardoni, (near Miranshah), Dera Ismail Khan, Tank, Manzai, and Quetta. In addition to these, convalescent camps provided accommodation in the Murree Hills for 1,200 British at Upper Topa and Lower Gharial, and for 3,000 Indians at Kohat and Rawalpindi. Medical transport included two British and eight Indian broad gauge ambulance trains, one combined British and Indian narrow gauge ambulance train and over a hundred specially fitted railway ambulance coaches for use with the ordinary passenger services.

16. The two outstanding features of the campaign from the medical point of view were, firstly, an outbreak of cholera of unusual severity, and, secondly, the abnormal climatic conditions under which the troops were called upon to operate. An epidemic of cholera seldom equalled in extent and severity during the past ten years was raging among the civil population of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province during the period of the

operations. It first made its appearance among the troops in the forward areas at Hangu on June 1st, and at Jamrud on June 4th, but though it spread rapidly in both the Kohat and Khaibar areas and for a time gave rise to grave anxiety, it was successfully stamped out by June 20th, an achievement for which the Medical Service deserves the greatest credit. A severe epidemic also occurred in Derajat and the Tochi Valley and cases continued intermittently from the middle of June till the close of the operations.

17. Shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, a heat wave of remarkable severity occurred over the whole of the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, the daily shade temperatures registered at Peshawar in May, June and July being 5 to 7 degrees Fahrenheit above the daily average of the past 20 years. The Government of India will appreciate how great a strain was imposed on the troops when called upon to operate under these conditions in such areas as the Khaibar, the Kurram, the Derajat and Waziristan.

18. In spite of these conditions, the incidence of sickness was not excessive. The total admissions during the period 5th May to 9th August amounted to 10,882 British and 45,774 Indians, giving a daily admission ratio per thousand of 4.98 British and 2.97 Indians. This compares not unfavourably with admission ratios in Mesopotamia which, in 1917, were 5.04 and 2.11 and, in 1918, 3.48 and 2.27 respectively.

19. The foregoing brief review of the administrative problems presented by this campaign will, I hope, serve to illustrate some of the chief difficulties with which we had to contend in India, and especially the frontier region, is a country ill-provided with those amenities of civilization which in Western Europe, go so far to mitigate the discomforts of a campaign; and, coming as it did at the hottest season of the year and at a time when the army was sorely in need of rest and recreation, this campaign inevitably imposed severe hardships on the troops employed. Nevertheless, from personal inspection, I am able to assure the Government of India that everything possible was done with the means at our disposal to alleviate the discomfort of the troops, and I desire to place on record my high appreciation of the work of the administrative services and departments which contributed so largely to that end.

20. I now turn to the conduct of the operations. The distribution of the Afghan army at the end of April is believed to have been as follows. On the northern line, including Kabul, were stationed 7½ regiments of cavalry (2,800 sabres), 29 battalions (16,500 rifles), and 110 guns, of which about 2,000 rifles and 4 guns were located between Kunar and Asmar on the Chitral border. On the central line, including Ghazni, were 3 cavalry regiments (1,100 sabres), 17 battalions (9,150 rifles) and 60 guns; and, on the southern line, 1 cavalry regiment (460 sabres), 10 battalions (5,250 rifles) and 24 guns. The Afghan garrisons in Herat, Farah, and Mazar-i-Sharif, and in the Maimana and Badakshan districts, are not included in the above, and amounted to about 2,700 sabres, 11,100 rifles and 70 guns. The force at the Amir's disposal thus comprised about 7,000 sabres, 42,000 rifles and 260 guns; but it should be noted that at least half of his guns were either immobile or obsolete.

21. But the Amir's real strength lay, not in his regular army (which, of itself, is of small account), but in the potential fighting value of the frontier tribes on either side of the border. Expert in all forms of guerilla warfare and amounting in the aggregate to some 120,000 men, armed with modern rifles many of which are provided from Kabul, these tribes are the outstanding factor in the Indian frontier problem, and it was on their co-operation that the Afghan plan of campaign was based. As far as can be judged, this plan contemplated operations on three fronts, viz.:-

- (a) From Jalalabad on the Khaibar and Mohmand sector;
- (b) From Gardez on the Kurram and Waziristan border, utilizing the Khost salient;
- (c) From Kandahar on the Chaman border.

A secondary operation from Asmar on Chitral, supported by a demonstration made by the Badakshan garrison, was to be supplementary to (a) above, while subsidiary to the action on the Kandahar front, troops were to be moved up from Girishek and Farad to threaten the Seistan border and our communications in East Persia. Each of the above fronts formed a separate command, and the general idea appears to have been to push forward in the first instance detachments of Afghan regular troops, whose function was to

raise the tribes on both sides of the border with the cry of *Jehād*. Arms and ammunition were to be distributed amongst the tribesmen, and the detachments of Afghan regulars would serve as a stiffening to the tribal lashkars and as an earnest of the Amir's support. On the Khaibar sector, which was evidently looked upon as the main battle front, the intention appears to have been to hold back the bulk of the regular troops until the tribal offensive had developed. This tribal offensive was, in fact, the basis of the whole plan; and the line of action to be taken by the main Afghan army depended entirely on the extent to which the tribes consented to co-operate and on the subsequent success of their operations. It was probably realised that both as regards command and maintenance, the Afghan regular army was, of itself, incapable of undertaking sustained operations and that their best and only chance of success lay in securing the co-operation of the tribes and in co-ordinating their efforts. The looseness of our political control over a large portion of the border territory makes it a promising field for such an enterprise. The Amir appears to have anticipated that the presence of bodies of tribesmen on the flanks and rear of our main forces would compel us to dissipate our strength and create a favourable opportunity for striking a blow with his regular troops.

22. Our plan of campaign was to undertake the offensive towards Jalalabad with our main striking force, our object being to divide the Mohmands and Afridis (two of the most influential tribes upon our border) and to cut them off from Afghan influence and support; to strike at any Afghan concentration within reach; and to induce the withdrawal of Afghan forces from our tribal borders elsewhere, for the purpose of covering Kabul. It was proposed to maintain an active defence on other portions of our front. In the Tochi and Derajat areas we were prepared, if necessary, to evacuate temporarily those portions of the country which lay between the administrative and political borders and which were held by militia garrisons; for their retention in the face of opposition would have involved us in a series of sieges, necessitating measures for their relief and consequent dissipation of transport.

23. To carry out this plan, the army was originally organised in two forces, viz., the North-West Frontier Force, commanded by General Sir A. A. Barrott, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., A.D.C., and the Baluchistan Force, commanded by Lieutenant-General R. Wapshare, C.B., C.S.I., the latter including the troops allotted to the defence of the Nushki extension railway and our line of communication through East Persia to Meshed. As the operations developed, however, it was decided to effect a further decentralisation, and on May 30th the troops allotted to the Bannu and Derajat areas were separated from the North-West Frontier Force, and placed under the command of Major-General S. H. Climo, C.B., D.S.O. This new command was designated the Waziristan Force. The force at Meshed under Major-General W. Malleson, C.B., C.I.E., must also be considered as part of the general organisation, for though charged with no offensive rôle in relation to the operations on the Indian frontier, the duty fell upon it of intervening, if necessary, in any attempt by the Turkistan Bolsheviks to send armed assistance into Afghanistan.

24. As constant references would be made to the Government of India and to Army Headquarters regarding the conduct and direction of the operations, and as in any case officers of sufficient status were not available to form a separate General Headquarters, it had been decided in advance that the functions of the latter were to be performed by Army Headquarters.

25. I need refer but briefly to the sequence of events which precipitated the outbreak of war. Towards the end of April, Saleh Muhammad Khan, the Afghan Commander-in-Chief, arrived at Dakka with an escort of two companies of infantry and two guns for the ostensible purpose of inspecting the Afghan frontier. On May 3rd, the usual militia escort to the caravan proceeding through the Khaibar was confronted by piquets of armed Afghans on the disputed zone between Tor Khan and Landi Khana, and that night five coolies employed at the water-works were killed by tribesmen. On May 4th large numbers of copies of a *furman*, signed by the Amir and concluding with an unmistakable exhortation to *Jehād*, were distributed in Peshawar city through the agency of the Afghan Post-office there; and on the same day the Afghan postmaster arrived from Jalalabad with a motor car load of leaflets printed at Kabul, announcing that the Germans had resumed war and that India and Egypt had risen. On May 5th, the Field Army received orders for mobilisation.

26. The operations which followed fall naturally under three heads, viz., those of the North-West Frontier Force, the Waziristan Force, and the Baluchistan Force, respectively, and I propose to deal with them in three separate narratives. The chief features of the operations, viewed as a whole, can be summarised as follows. Our main effort was directed to the Khaibar front, with Dakka as the first objective. After defeating the Afghan covering troops in the vicinity of Landi Khana, our troops occupied Dakka on May 13th, i.e., within eight days of mobilisation being ordered; and, following a successful action on May 17th the Afghan main army dispersed, and, for the time being, practically ceased to exist as an organised force. A pause was now necessary for the purpose of accumulating supplies preparatory to a further advance. All arrangements for the advance had been completed and the troops were ready to move when the Amir's request for negotiations rendered any further forward movement politically inexpedient. On the Waziristan front, we were prepared, as explained above, to evacuate certain positions with the object of reducing detachments, avoiding embarrassing commitments, and concentrating as large a force as possible at the decisive point. The evacuation became necessary and was carried out under arrangements concerted between General Sir A. A. Barrett and the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province. Suitable dispositions were made to meet the situation thus created. On the Baluchistan front, the only operation of importance was the attack and capture of Fort Spin Baldak. The close proximity of this fort to the Baluchistan border was a threat to our position at Chaman and it served as a screen behind which the enemy could concentrate preparatory to an attack on Chaman itself, or against the flank of our position at Bogra. It was accordingly carried by assault on May 27th.

27. During the course of the war our troops were engaged on a front extending along the whole length of the Afghan frontier from Chitral on the north-east to Seistan on the south-west, a total distance of about 1,000 miles; indeed, the fighting front may be said to have extended still further, for our line of communication defence troops on the 300 miles of road between Robat and Rui Khaf were kept constantly on their guard against raids from across the border, and were at one time directly threatened by a small Afghan force which was detached from Herat towards the Persian frontier. Never before have simultaneous operations been undertaken on the frontier of India which have covered so wide an extent of front.

28. There are other important points of difference between this and previous campaigns on the Indian frontier. In the first and second Afghan wars and in the Tirah campaign, the initiative lay with the Government of India; India was enjoying internal tranquillity, and the Government was able to mature its plans and move in its own time during the cool season of the year. On the present occasion, Afghanistan was the aggressor, certain districts of internal India were still under martial law, the time chosen was the hottest season of the year, and the invasion contemplated a rising in Peshawar. In 1878 and 1897, eight weeks elapsed between the issue of orders to concentrate and the advance of our forces up the Khaibar and into Tirah respectively; in 1919, two weeks only elapsed between the receipt of information of the impending Afghan attack and the disposal of the main Afghan army on the Jalalabad plain and within four weeks Amir Amanullah had sued for an armistice. The promptitude of this advance through the Khaibar and the consequent menace to Jalalabad, prevented an Afghan-tribal combination against us, and saved India the long and costly war which would have resulted from the loss of the Khaibar.

29. Two other features of the campaign may be mentioned as exercising an appreciable influence on the course of the operations. The first is the failure of the system of tribal militias. With certain notable exceptions (which are referred to in their place) the outbreak of war was followed almost immediately by wholesale desertions from militia units, necessitating the complete disbandment of one and the reduction of others to a small fraction of their proper establishment. The defection of these units at a time when the Field Army was concentrating in rear of them constituted a grave danger and this danger is one which, in my opinion, we cannot afford to accept in the future.

The other feature to which I refer is the great disadvantage from which the troops suffered as the result of the political situation. From the granting of the armistice at the beginning of June to the signing of peace on

August the 8th, the Amir failed to exercise complete control over his own tribesmen and the agents whom he had deputed to raise the tribes within the British border. Consequently, throughout this period, the whole length of the frontier was threatened and constant raiding occurred.

30. The formations at my disposal at the outbreak of war (excluding units allotted to area defence) comprised two divisions and two cavalry brigades on the Khaibar line, one brigade in the Kohat-Kurram area, two brigades in Waziristan, and one division and one cavalry brigade on the Baluchistan front, with one division, one cavalry brigade and two mixed brigades in central reserve. During the course of the operations, seven additional brigades and one cavalry brigade were formed, increasing the total force employed at the signing of peace to the equivalent of about seven divisions and four cavalry brigades, with one cavalry and five infantry brigades in reserve.

OPERATIONS OF THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER FORCE.

31. News of the proclamation of *Jehad* by the Amir of Afghanistan, together with the move of Afghan troops towards the Khaibar and Kurram, reached Peshawar on the 3rd May. I immediately ordered General Sir A. A. Barret, who was at that time on inspection duty in Delhi, to proceed at once to Peshawar to control the military measures necessary in the North-West Frontier Province. He was directed to assume command of the North-West Frontier Force, the troops at his disposal comprising the 1st and 10th Cavalry Brigades, the 1st and 2nd Divisions, the Internal Security Troops of the Peshawar area and the Kohat, Bannu and Derajat Brigades, together with Corps Troops and Frontier Militia. In view of the paramount importance of safeguarding the Peshawar district, which was already threatened by Afghan forces and which is surrounded by powerful independent tribes, General Sir A. A. Barrett directed the 2nd Division into the Peshawar area in support of the 1st Division.

32. Prior to his arrival in Peshawar, the situation on the Khaibar line had developed rapidly. On the morning of the 4th May, Afghan troops supported by large bodies of tribesmen, were reported to have taken possession of the Bagh and Tangi springs, near Landi Khana, and to be on the Spinatsuka and Tor Sappar ridges to the north of Landi Kotal. On the following day a small column, which had been ordered to hold itself in readiness at Peshawar, was despatched by the General Officer Commanding, 1st Division, in motor lorries to Landi Kotal to support the Khaibar Rifles. It was essential that the Afghans should be driven from the springs as quickly as possible, as on one of them depended the principal water-supply of Landi Kotal, and until the springs were in our possession no large force could be concentrated at that place. Troops were therefore pushed up the Khaibar as rapidly as possible, and on the 8th the 1st Infantry Brigade with one battalion of the 2nd Infantry Brigade and 14 field and mountain guns, under the command of Brigadier-General G. D. Crocker, were concentrated at Landi Kotal, other troops of the 1st Division moving up the Khaibar in support. Troops of the 2nd Division were meanwhile arriving continuously in the Peshawar area.

33. On the morning of the 9th General Crocker, reinforced by another battalion of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, attacked the enemy and secured the Tangi springs and water-works; but he encountered stubborn opposition, and the force at his disposal was insufficient to drive the Afghans from their strong position, in difficult mountainous country, covering the Bagh springs. Next day the remainder of the 2nd Infantry Brigade, together with a mountain battery and a machine gun company, reinforced the troops at Landi Kotal, where Major-General C. A. Fowler, C.B., D.S.O., commanding the 1st Division, had assumed command.

34. On the 11th May, the headquarters and one and a half battalions of the 3rd Infantry Brigade reached Landi Kotal, and an entirely successful attack was made on the Afghans on the Khargali heights dominating the Bagh springs. Infantry, guns, machine guns, and aeroplanes worked in close co-operation, and the enemy, who again resisted stubbornly, fled in disorder, leaving behind him six guns which fell into our hands. Our casualties were happily slight. The Royal Air Force not only co-operated in the action, but also systematically bombed Dakka, where the Afghan transport had been collected. The material and moral effect of this bombing

was very great. Major-General Fowler brings to notice the excellent work of the 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment, the 1st Gurkha Rifles, and No. 8 Mountain Battery, R. G. A., on this occasion. On the following day a reconnaissance disclosed the Afghans still holding Spinatsuka and a hill near Tor Sappar, but these localities were found evacuated on May 13th.

35. On May 10th, I authorised General Sir A. A. Barrett to advance to the vicinity of Dakka in order the more effectively to deter the tribes from hostilities by threatening their rear and preventing their maintenance from Kabul with arms and ammunition. On the 13th May a cavalry force, consisting of the 1st Cavalry Brigade and one regiment of the 10th Cavalry Brigade, which had been concentrated in readiness at Jamrud, advanced through the Khaibar and occupied Dakka without opposition. This force was followed next day by the headquarters and two battalions of the 1st Infantry Brigade, and on the 16th, by the remaining two battalions of the 1st Infantry Brigade, a mountain battery and a company of sappers and miners. A reconnaissance on the morning of this date from Dakka towards Hazarnoo disclosed the Afghans in large numbers and our troops were closely followed up during their withdrawal to camp. Fighting took place at close quarters, the British squadrons executing several charges before the enemy was successfully beaten off. The enemy now established himself on the hills above Robat Fort to the west of the camp, but was unable to advance into the plain. On the following morning, Brigadier-General Crocker attacked with the 1st Infantry Brigade, supported by aeroplanes and the fire of horse artillery, mountain, and machine guns. As in the previous actions, the enemy held stoutly to his position along the crest of precipitous hills. During the action, two battalions of the 3rd Infantry Brigade with field and mountain howitzers arrived from Landi Kotal under the command of Major-General A. Skeen, C.M.G., and finally forced the enemy to retreat with heavy loss. The manner in which the attack was carried out reflects great credit on the Commander and troops employed, and the results of the action were far-reaching; for the enemy retreated in great disorder, losing large numbers by desertion, and it was long before he was able to reorganise his units. The value of high explosive shell, and particularly of the 37 inch mountain howitzer, in dislodging an enemy from an inaccessible position in mountainous country, was well demonstrated in this action; indeed, these weapons have been of the greatest service throughout the operations.

36. While these operations had been taking place, the state of unrest prevailing in the Peshawar area had given cause for much concern. On the 5th May, Peshawar city was quickly and successfully surrounded by a cordon of troops, and several leaders of the anti-British party, including the Afghan Postmaster, were arrested. It was found necessary to institute martial law and to keep a large body of infantry permanently on duty in the city. Raiding into the Peshawar Cantonment and in the district was at this time very prevalent, and communications up the Khaibar, particularly in the neighbourhood of Ali Masjid, were subjected to constant sniping and attacks by tribesmen. The Khaibar Rifles in whose hands the guarding of the road through the Pass had at first been left, became unreliable, and after frequent desertions had occurred they were replaced by regular troops, the corps being disbanded. Additional posts were also established in the lower Khaibar, and this, and other measures taken by Major-General Sir C. M. Dobell, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding the 2nd Division, quickly resulted in the security of the communications. On the 15th and 16th May, the 6th Infantry Brigade carried out operations near Ali Masjid to secure the heights south of the Khaibar stream and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. By the 19th May the 2nd Division was holding the line from Landi Kotal to Peshawar, with the 1st Division, less two field batteries, concentrated at Dakka and Landi Khana, two of the three Infantry Brigades being at the former place, where the force was temporarily under the command of Major-General Skeen. On May 12th I placed the 16th Division from the Central Reserve at General Sir A. A. Barrett's disposal, and on the 14th I directed him to make preparations for a forward move of four marches from Dakka.

37. In the north, successful operations had been carried out by the Chitral garrison in conjunction with the Chitral Scouts and His Highness the Mehtar's Bodyguard. On the 12th May, the Afghans occupied Arnawai in the Chitral Valley and advanced rapidly up the river. On the 14th the

Chitral Scouts drove back the enemy's advanced parties near Kanti. On the 20th Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. S. Samborne-Palmer, Commanding at Chitral, moved down the Chitral River with a small mobile column, and on the 23rd the column and scouts attacked and drove the enemy from Arnawai, destroying the force opposed to them and capturing four guns. The 11th Rajputs particularly distinguished themselves in this action. The mobile column returned to Drosh on 5th June. During the remainder of this month successful raids into Afghan territory were made by the Chitralis, resulting in the capture of a large quantity of live-stock.

38. For some days prior to the 20th May, reports had been received of the presence of Afghan troops on the Mohmand-Afghan border, and on the evening of that day they were reported to have reached Ghalanai in Mohmand country to the west of Shabkadr. A brigade of the 16th Division, with some of the divisional troops of the 2nd Division under the command of Brigadier-General W. M. Southey, C.M.G., was despatched from Peshawar to Shabkadr and Michni for the defence of that portion of the frontier. The Afghans did not advance, nor did the Mohmand gathering assume large proportions; and after being bombed on two days by aeroplanes the enemy withdrew.

39. The 31st Squadron, Royal Air Force, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. Minchin, D.S.O., M.C., Commanding the 52nd Wing, carried out concentrated bombing raids on Jalalabad on the 17th, 20th and 24th May with marked effect; large portions of the military quarter of the town were burnt out, including the Afghan headquarters, and on one occasion a parade of 2,000 Afghan troops was bombed with good results. In the panic which followed these raids the neighbouring tribesmen entered the town and secured large quantities of loot in the shape of arms, ammunition and treasure. On the 24th, Captain Halley, R.A.F., in a Handley-Page machine, performed a notable feat by bombing Kabul; and there is little doubt that this raid was an important factor in producing a desire for peace at the headquarters of the Afghan Government.

40. Meanwhile, preparations for an advance from Dukka were nearing completion, but unofficial overtures, begun on May 15th, for a cessation of hostilities, culminated on May 31st in a formal request from the Amir for the conclusion of an armistice. The Government of India were desirous of avoiding any action which might serve to prejudice the negotiations, and I therefore issued orders that, though preparations for an advance on Jalalabad were to continue without interruption, no further advance was to be made without previous reference to me. The period of inaction which followed was one of great hardship to the troops, for the success of their efforts had led them to expect an early termination of the war, and they were looking forward eagerly to their long delayed leave or demobilisation. The situation was met, however, in that spirit of willing self-sacrifice which we have learnt to expect from the British and Indian Armies, and I desire to express here my appreciation of the high sense of duty they displayed during this period.

41. Turning now to the operations of the force in the Kohat-Kurram area (which, as explained above, formed part of General Sir A. A. Barrett's command), the situation had remained quiet during the first fortnight of May: there had been no unusual raiding from tribal territory and no information was received of any Afghan concentration in Khost. On May 5th, Major-General A. H. Eustace, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding the Kohat area, ordered a column of all arms to proceed from Thal to Parachinar in support of the Kurram Militia. On the 14th, information was received that two Afghan battalions had arrived at Peiwar Kotal, and that there were three battalions with guns at Ali Khel. A detachment of the Kurram Militia, with two guns, was accordingly moved to Peiwar, and four additional battalions and a mountain battery to Kohat. As units became available at Kohat, they were moved up to Thal and Parachinar, and on the 26th the force at the latter place consisted of two battalions, one squadron and four mountain guns. Having regard to the requirements of the Khaibar line, it was impossible at this time to despatch aeroplanes to the Kohat and Waziristan areas; arrangements were, however, made to despatch a flight to Bannu from which the bombing of Matun in Khost could be undertaken.

42. On the evening of the 24th May information was received at Thal that General Nadir Khan, the Afghan Commander in Khost and ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Afghan Army, intended to advance either into the

Tochi or the Kurram and it was reported from Spinwan that Afghan troops were moving on that post. Major-General Eustace accordingly proceeded to Thal and ordered one more battalion and two more mountain guns to rail from Kohat to Thal. On the arrival of these units, the garrison of Thal comprised 4 battalions, 4 mountain guns, one squadron, and one company of sappers and miners. On the 27th a considerable force of Afghan troops with a large following of tribesmen advanced on Thal and occupied Thal city and the hills to the south-west of the posts. The enemy's guns and the majority of his regular troops were on the south bank of the Kurram river which, at this season, is liable to sudden floods. The fort and camp were subjected to considerable shelling, two of the guns used being German howitzers of 3·8" calibre. On the morning of the 28th, General Sir A. A. Barrett ordered the immediate despatch to Kohat by rail from Peshawar of a field battery of the 2nd Division, and a battalion of the 45th Infantry Brigade, to be followed by the remaining units of that brigade under the command of Brigadier-General R. E. H. Dyer, C.B. The headquarters of the 16th Division were also ordered to proceed to Kohat from Lahore, instead of to Peshawar as previously ordered. These troops began to arrive at Kohat on the morning of the 29th, and were followed in quick succession by two additional battalions and the 46th Brigade from Ambala which I had also ordered to Kohat.

By the afternoon of the 30th May, Brigadier-General Dyer had concentrated his force by rail and road at Togh from which place he marched 18 miles towards Thal on the early morning of the 31st. On the 1st June he entered Thal with little opposition. The hills to the south-east were then cleared of the enemy. The following day the operations were continued to the west of Thal but the enemy retreated hurriedly, leaving behind him his camp equipment and a large quantity of cordite ammunition. During the advance of General Dyer's column on Thal, the extreme heat had made the long marches exceedingly arduous and exhausting; but the march discipline and spirit of the men were excellent and the commander and troops deserve great credit for the manner in which the operation was carried out. A flight of aeroplanes based on Thal co-operated throughout, and contributed largely to the enemy's hasty retreat.

43. General Nadir Khan's enterprise was a move which, had it met with a greater measure of success, might have compromised our plan of campaign. The salient of Afghan territory which reaches out between the Tochi and Kurram valleys enabled him to concentrate on the flank of two of our main communications through tribal country. An attack on the Kurram undoubtedly promised more important results, for had Nadir Khan succeeded in raising the Orakzai and Afridi tribes against us the effect would have been felt in our operations in the Khaibar.

44. On the 2nd June the regular troops and Kurram Militia from Parachinar, where Brigadier-General E. A. Fagan, C.M.G., D.S.O., was in command, attacked the Afghan force near Kharlachi, captured the Afghan post at that place and destroyed six villages. The Kurram Militia also carried out several minor operations in which they were invariably successful. Throughout the whole period of the operations the behaviour of this corps has been deserving of the highest praise.

45. As already mentioned, cholera appeared at Hangu in the Kohat area on the 1st June and spread rapidly, appearing a few days later in the Khaibar also. As the transport drivers were chiefly affected, the movement of animal transport up the Khaibar was suspended; all camels from the stages up to Landi Kotal were withdrawn to Nowshera Thana, and did not return to the Khaibar until the end of June. Outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease and glanders also seriously affected the Bullock Corps on the Khaibar line, so that it became necessary for some time to rely almost exclusively on mechanical transport.

46. After the operations in the neighbourhood of Thal, the troops in the Kohat area were reorganized, the 46th, 60th and 65th Infantry Brigades being located at Kohat, Parachinar and Thal respectively. The 16th Divisional Headquarters and the 45th Infantry Brigade were withdrawn to Nowshera, and the 66th Infantry Brigade was formed at Mardan as the third Infantry Brigade of the 16th Division. On the 19th and 20th of June our cavalry at Dakka succeeded in ambushing parties of Mohmands and inflicting on them considerable losses. The Dakka camp was sniped nightly from the left bank of the Kabul river and telegraph lines were constantly cut. Considerable raiding continued in the Peshawar area, and on the night of the

6th to 7th June the village of Badhber was surrounded by a column and several arrests made. A similar operation against Utmanzai village was carried out later in the month, and drives by columns of all arms, including armoured cars were carried out to clear the Kajuri plain of hostile gangs.

47. At the beginning of July the activities of the Afghan Commander at Asmar near the Chitral border and the arrival of reinforcements, indicated the probability of renewed Afghan attempts to invade Chitral, notwithstanding the Amir's orders to the contrary. To meet this threat the Officer Commanding Chitral made suitable dispositions, and, while retaining his regular troops at Drosh and Chitral, placed a central striking force of Chitral Scouts at Ayun. In the middle of the month Afghan troops occupied certain passes on the border, and an attack down the Bumhoret valley was made by a mixed force of Afghan regulars and tribesmen. This was driven back in disorder by the Chitral Scouts, whose behaviour throughout the operations has been excellent. On July the 24th an enemy gathering of about 1,200 was reported to have assembled about six miles south of Ziarat near the Lowari pass with the object of attacking the post at that place. A force of Chitral Scouts, Bodyguard, and Levies delivered a most successful attack which drove the enemy from a series of positions. Heavy rain and sleet during the night completed his discomfiture, and he dispersed with a loss of 60 men killed alone, including a well-known leader. Towards the end of the month Afghan troops from Faizabad advanced towards the Dorah pass, but no attack was made from this direction.

48. On the 13th of July piqueting troops from Dakka experienced considerable opposition in taking up a position on the hills in the direction of Ghuzgai. The tribesmen were in strength and, offering favourable targets to our gun-fire, suffered severely. In spite of the armistice conditions, Afghan officials were everywhere busy endeavouring to incite the tribesmen to rise. This culminated on the 16th July in a large gathering in the Bazar valley, estimated to be 10,000 strong. On the 18th, Ali Masjid was threatened and attacks were made on piquets in the Khaibar, one of which was rushed after stubborn resistance. The following night determined but unsuccessful attacks were made on the piquet line from Ali Masjid to Shagai, and as a result of the losses he had suffered in this fighting the enemy retired into the Bazar valley where he was bombed by aeroplanes and finally dispersed on the 19th. The General Officer Commanding 2nd Division, brings to special notice the 1st Battalion, Royal Sussex Regiment, for their capture of a ridge to the south of Ali Masjid on the 16th May, and for their defence of the same ridge on this occasion, as well as for consistently good work. On the early morning of the 22nd July a drive was carried out by a force of all arms of the 2nd Division across the Kajuri plain, by which gangs of Afridis harbouring in the plain were driven into the hills. On the 23rd a small action against a tribal gathering west of Dakka resulted in considerable enemy casualties. During the month of July the strength of the Mohmand lashkars at Hazarnao and Busawal varied in strength, but rose at one time to as many as 6,000 men. After a flying bridge across the Kabul river to Jalpura had been established the sniping of Dakka camp practically ceased.

49. Major-General Skeen had assumed command of the Kohat-Kurram force on the 22nd of June. During July there was continuous sniping on the Peiwar front and parties of enemy, both regular and tribesmen, were constantly infringing the frontier. Occasional raids occurred in the Kurram and Miranzai valleys which were easily dealt with. These included an attack on a convoy near Sadda on the 9th, an attack on Shinawari post on the night of the 21st-22nd, and another on Badama on the 30th. In the Kurram area punitive operations were undertaken during the period 16th to 20th July by a column under Brigadier-General C. O. O. Tanner against the Kabul Khol villages near Sbewa and Biland Khel. With a view to undertaking offensive operations against Khost, should the negotiations break down two additional battalions and a pioneer battalion were despatched into the Kohat-Kurram area during July, bringing the number of infantry units to 16. To meet the same eventuality, the field batteries of the 1st Division, which had hitherto not proceeded up the Khaibar, were sent to Dakka, where all the transport necessary for an advance was also concentrated. On the 24th July the Afghan peace delegates arrived at Dakka and left the same day for Rawalpindi. No operations of any importance occurred on the Khaibar line between that date and the 8th of August, when peace was signed.

OPERATIONS OF THE WAZIRISTAN FORCE.

50. In the Waziristan area no movement of troops from their normal stations had taken place before 21st May, though information had been received prior to that date of movements of Afghan troops towards the Upper Tochi and in the direction of Wana, and of a concentration in Khost. Major-General N. G. Woodyatt, C. B., Commanding in Waziristan, had been directed not to despatch troops up the Gomal to Wana or to operate beyond Miranshah in the Upper Tochi valley, as the troops available in the area were considered insufficient for any widely extended operations.

51. Owing to the threatened approach of Afghan regular troops to the Upper Tochi and Wana, the probability of their presence resulting in a general rising of the Mahsuds and Wazirs, and the impossibility of despatching troops to support the militia posts in the Gomal, General Sir A. A. Barrett decided (in view of the uncertain behaviour of the Khaibar Rifles even when closely supported by regular troops) that it would not be possible to trust the Waziristan Militias when left unsupported. He therefore issued orders to Major-General Woodyatt on 21st May that, should Afghan regulars advance into the vicinity of Wana and be joined by the tribes, Wana and the Gomal posts were to be evacuated, the British officers withdrawing with such men as remained loyal. Similar orders applied to the garrisons in the Upper Tochi.

52. On May 24th, the General Officer Commanding the Bannu Brigade, desiring to reassure the tribes of the Upper Tochi, ordered the movable column which is held permanently in readiness at Dardoni (the new cantonment of Miranshah) to move to Muhammad Khel; but, in consequence of information received that General Nadir Khan in Khost was preparing to move either against Thal or Miranshah, General Sir A. A. Barrett ordered its return to Dardoni, where he considered it would be more suitably placed to meet the threatened attack. On receipt of this order, the General Officer Commanding the Bannu Brigade decided to evacuate the Upper Tochi posts, as in his opinion the withdrawal of the movable column would inevitably be followed by the defection of the militia. On learning of the evacuation of these posts, the Political Agent at Wana decided to evacuate the Southern Waziristan Militia posts as well, as he considered that a general rising of the Mahsuds would be the immediate outcome of events in the Tochi.

53. The withdrawal of these garrisons was an operation of extreme difficulty and danger. The loyal elements of the militia, led by a small but gallant band of British officers who carried their lives in their hands and paid dearly for their devotion, made their way by forced marches to Murtaza and into Zhob. The route was infested by tribesmen who clung to the rear of the party and made it impossible to give the men a rest on the way. Desertions to the enemy were numerous. It was not till the arrival of the party at Moghalkot, forty miles from Wana, that it was possible to call a halt, and by this time the men were utterly exhausted by heat, thirst, and their continued exertions. Up to this point casualties had been comparatively few but when issuing from Moghalkot in an attempt to reach Mir Ali Khel, the party was heavily attacked and lost four British officers killed and two wounded out of a total of eight. Marching continuously for a further twenty-four hours, the survivors reached Fort Sandeman in the early morning of the 31st. Regarded merely as a feat of endurance, the withdrawal of this party was, of itself, a fine achievement; but taking into consideration the almost insurmountable difficulties which beset them on the road and the dangers through which they emerged, the exploit stands out as one of the finest recorded in the history of the Indian frontier. The success of the operation was due in large measure to the personality of Major G. H. Russell, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, who conducted the withdrawal with remarkable skill, courage and endurance, and set a fine example to those under him. The steadfast fortitude of these men in circumstances before which most would have quailed, is a stirring example of the height to which the devotion of the British officer can rise.

54. On May 26th, I issued orders for the move of headquarters and two battalions of the 43rd Infantry Brigade and a mountain battery to Bannu. The troops of the Derajat Brigade were ordered to concentrate at Murtaza, where a squadron of cavalry successfully engaged a body of Mahsuds on the 30th. On May 27th, Major-General S. H. Climo, C.B., D.S.O., assumed command of the Waziristan Force (Major-General Woodyatt having been transferred to the command of the 4th Division), and on June 1st, the force

was separated from General Sir A. A. Barrett's command and came directly under my orders. The situation on this date was briefly as follows:—

55. (a) *Bannu Area*.—Communication by road between Bannu and Dardoni, which had been interrupted since 26th May, was not yet restored. A column under Brigadier-General J. G. Clarke, C.M.G., Commanding the 43rd Infantry Brigade, was assembled at Bannu to move up the Tochi. There were persistent reports of the presence of Afghan troops in the Upper Tochi and near Pai Makhmad, 8 miles north-west of Miranshah, and strong lashkars of Wazirs and Mahsuds, assisted by Dauri from the Upper Tochi, were reported to be in the neighbourhood of Miranshah and to be threatening Idak. Spinwam had been occupied by Afghan detachments after its evacuation by the militia, and the Bannu Movable Column had been moved out to Kurram Garhi to watch the approaches to Bannu from the north and north-west. On the 1st June, reliable information was received that the Afghan detachments had withdrawn and the Bannu Movable Column was accordingly recalled to Bannu.

(b) *Derafat*.—Consequent on the evacuation of the Gomal militia posts and the considerable quantity of booty which had fallen into the hands of the Wazirs, the Mahsuds had become very restless, and thinking probably that it was our intention to evacuate Jandola, had assembled in large numbers around that place. A force under Brigadier-General P. J. Miles, C.B., had begun to assemble at Khirgi on the 29th May when it became known that communication with Jandola was interrupted. Other posts had also been threatened by Mahsud and Sheranni lashkars, notably Murtaza, Gomal, Manjhi and Zarkani, and many urgent demands for military assistance for posts held by frontier constabulary were received from the civil authorities.

56. There were therefore two problems which demanded immediate solution:—

- (a) The opening up of the Tochi from Saidgi to Miranshah and the re-establishment of our posts evacuated by the North Waziristan Militia.
- (b) The reinforcing of Jandola.

Major-General Climo decided to deal with the Tochi first, as with the troops at his disposal, he did not consider that both operations could be carried out simultaneously in view of a possible repetition of an Afghan concentration at Spinwam or in the Lower Tochi, of a Mahsud incursion into British territory from the Khaisora and Shaktu direction, and of the possibility of encountering strong opposition in the Shinki and Minnis Tangi defiles. The troops available in Bannu for the first operation were three squadrons of cavalry, one section of Indian mountain artillery, one section of sappers and miners, two battalions of Indian infantry, and details of two other battalions which were at Dardoni. Major-General Climo therefore decided to await the arrival of the two battalions of the 43rd Infantry Brigade which were already *en route* for Bannu. Meanwhile, he strengthened the garrison at Saidgi (which was held by the North Waziristan Militia) with a detachment of Indian infantry.

57. On the 1st June, as considerable lashkars were found in occupation of the hills to the south and west of Miranshah, the Dardoni Movable Column moved out and fought a successful action. The enemy was put to flight with a loss of about 90; and certain towers, from which he had been sniping Miranshah post, were destroyed. On the 2nd June, the Tochi Column, under Brigadier-General J. G. Clarke, moved from Bannu to Saidgi without incident. On the 3rd it got through to Idak, accompanied by a large convoy, without any serious opposition, and on the 4th it opened up communication with Dardoni.

58. Punitive measures against the lower Dauri were then undertaken by columns operating from Dardoni under the orders of Brigadier-General F. G. Lucas, C.B., D.S.O. These operations were to some extent limited by the necessity of keeping the troops ready to concentrate rapidly for co-operation with the Kohat Kurram Force, but the villages of Spalga, Anghar, and Tughri were burnt, and fines were inflicted on others which had not been so deeply implicated in the looting of the Tochi posts. It is probable that, had there been any immediate military object in doing so, it would have been possible at this stage to have re-occupied the Upper Tochi posts with little opposition, as the tribes were thoroughly frightened.

59. Meanwhile the situation in the Derajat had not improved. A number of posts, including Manjhi, Gomal, Luni, and Zarkani, held by Frontier Constabulary, were seriously threatened and communication with Jandola was cut. Kulachi and Draband also reported lashkars of Sherannis and Wazirs in their vicinity. A force despatched to the relief of Gomal post succeeded, however, in evacuating the garrison, and Draband and Kulachi were occupied by mixed detachments on the night of 1st-2nd June. On the 3rd June a lashkar of about 400 was driven into the hills with a loss of 30 men, and on the same day Manjhi post was reinforced by a column from Tank after some fighting. On the 4th, a lashkar of 500 Mahsuds which was threatening Girni post was successfully dealt with and the garrison of the post reinforced. Jandola, though the water-supply had been cut and the post was surrounded by the enemy, had not been seriously assaulted. The garrison had supplies up to the 24th June and water storage for 15 days. Wholesale desertions had occurred from the Frontier Constabulary at Demandi, Moghalkot, Drazinda and Luni. Chaudhwan was attacked on the night of 4th-5th June and partially looted by about 200 Sherannis, and Bigwam Shumala near Palarpur was raided by a gang of Mahsuds.

60. With the arrival of three Indian infantry battalions from the Tochi, Major-General Climo ordered a column to march to Jandola on the 9th June to clear up the situation. No opposition was met with on the march, though the tribesmen attempted to prevent the restoration of the water-supply after the column had reached its destination. After re-victualling the post and changing the garrison, the column returned to Khirgi on the 11th June.

61. About the 9th June reports were received and were subsequently confirmed that, in spite of the terms of the armistice, an Afghan force of about 300 men with 2 guns had reached Wana. This detachment appears to have been given a purely passive rôle and to have confined its activities mainly to anti-British propaganda amongst the tribes.

62. On the 11th June, on receipt of reliable information that the village of Drazinda was serving the purpose of a supply depôt for the various raiding gangs in the vicinity, an air raid was carried out against it and a number of bombs dropped. The effect of this raid was considerable and for a time the activities of the tribesmen showed a marked decrease. On the 13th June, Raghza village was destroyed for complicity in attacks on Gomal and Manjhi posts, and a large amount of fodder removed to Murtaza. The following day Parwara, in the Sheranni country, was bombed. On the 18th June, arrangements were made for the re-establishment of the Luni and Zarkani posts with militia garrisons. These two posts had been partially destroyed by the tribesmen, but were repaired and occupied on the 28th June with the object of checking the recrudescence of cattle stealing in the neighbourhood and of enabling work to be resumed on the Gomal river head-works at Kotazam and Diwan Shah. On the 25th June, four squadrons of cavalry and a section of mountain artillery, with 2 aeroplanes co-operating, undertook punitive operations against Drazinda, on supplies from which the Sheranni and Wazir gangs of raiders were dependent. The village was destroyed and over 500 head of cattle captured.

63. Early in July, Major-General Climo concentrated a small force of all arms at Dardoni with the object of co-operating with the Kohat-Kurram force in an advance into Khost, should the peace negotiations fall through. The concentration of this force appears to have been interpreted by the tribes as preparatory to an advance into the Upper Tochi, and on the 7th July a lashkar, reported at over 1,200 Mahsuds and Wazirs, was seen entrenching and sangaring a position at Boya. Next day a half-hearted attack was made on the North Waziristan Militia piquets as they moved out from Isha, and on the 14th a cleverly organised attack on the aerodrome at Bannu was carried out by a band of 60 or 70 Shabi Khel Mahsuds. The aerodrome, which is situated about five miles out of Bannu on the Tochi road, was guarded by a platoon of Indian infantry. The enemy made a determined attempt to break into the hangar but were counter-attacked and driven off with loss. No damage was done to the machines.

64. On the 24th July, consequent upon the capture of one of our convoys at Kapip in Zhob, Major-General Climo concentrated at Murtaza a force of one squadron of cavalry, one section of mountain artillery, and one and a half battalions of Indian infantry, his intention being to give the impression that preparations were on foot for an advance up the Gomal, and thereby to draw the Wazir lashkars back to oppose him. The ruse was completely successful.

65. During the latter half of July, Vihowa was attacked several times by Wazirs; on the 18th July they succeeded in getting away with some loot, but otherwise did no important damage.

66. Several minor enterprises were carried out by the tribesmen against our piquets in the Tochi between 28th July and the 8th August. On the 29th July a North Waziristan Militia piquet at Khajūri was ambushed by about 70 Mahsuds; on the 3rd August piquets south of the road between Isha and Miranshah were engaged all day with tribal lashkars and suffered some casualties; on the 8th August our troops moving out to piquet the road between Saidgi and Shinki were ambushed by 200 Abdulai Mahsuds and suffered somewhat heavily. These incidents can be attributed to lack of experience in frontier warfare, and a failure to recognise the necessity for constant vigilance when dealing with expert enemies like the Mahsuds and Wazirs.

67. Although no major operations were carried out by the Waziristan Force during the period under review, there were few days on which troops on some part of this wide front were not engaged. The elusiveness of the enemy with whom they had to deal necessitated constant readiness and in many cases long and rapid marches. Escort duties were heavy; piqueting was continuous; and the troops were subjected to frequent sniping by night. The heat during June and July was abnormal even for that part of the frontier. I cannot speak too highly of the cheerful manner in which all hardships were borne. Whenever the tribesmen were met, all ranks shewed that desire to get to close quarters and use their bayonets which is the true spirit of the offensive; and this is especially gratifying in troops who for the most part were young and without previous war experience. Major-General Clino brings to notice the following units as especially deserving of mention:—

27th Light Cavalry.

31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

41st Dogras.

55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

2-2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

OPERATIONS OF THE BALUCHISTAN FORCE.

68. When mobilization was ordered, the troops at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding the Baluchistan Force consisted of:—

- (a) the 11th Division (of which the two field batteries were located in their peace station at Hyderabad, Sind; one British battalion was temporarily employed at Lahore in connection with disturbances in the Punjab; and two Indian battalions were on detached duty at Chaman and Peshin respectively);
- (b) the 12th Mounted Brigade;
- (c) two Indian battalions and one regiment of Indian cavalry, and the Zhob Militia, in Zhob and Loralai;
- (d) a force of two squadrons, two companies of sappers and miners and three battalions, together with about 1,500 levies, allotted as line of communication defence troops on the Nushki extension railway, and the 650 miles of road between railhead and Mehel.

Only two aeroplanes were immediately available on mobilization, as the bulk of No. 114 Squadron was employed in connection with internal disturbances.

69. At the outbreak of war the enemy forces in southern and western Afghanistan were estimated at 16 battalions (of which one formed the garrison of Fort Spin Baldak), 11 batteries of artillery and 5 regiments of cavalry. The number of tribesmen which it was estimated could co-operate with these regular troops amounted to about 40,000 men.

70. On May 8th Lieutenant-General R. Wapshare, C.B., C.S.I., assumed command of the Baluchistan Force in addition to the command of 4th Division; on the 20th he handed over command of the latter to Major-General N. G. Woodyatt, C.B., transferred from Waziristan. Lieutenant-General Wapshare was informed that the policy of the Government of India in regard to the Baluchistan area was to show a bold front and, to carry out this policy,

I authorised him to make any reconnaissances which might be necessary. There was no indication at this time of any hostile force moving on Chaman, and the nearest enemy troops were those garrisoning Fort Spin Baldak. Reports were soon received, however, of large gatherings of Afghan troops at Wazikhwa on the Zhob border. These troops had arrived from Ghazni and Kabul and their probable intention was to overawe the Ghilzais and force them and other tribes to join in the *Jihad* with the object of attacking the Fort Sandeman area, or of invading the upper Zhob valley. The Achakzais, who live half in Afghan and half in British territory, were also becoming restless.

71. Lieutenant-General Wapshare considered that it would be strategically unsound to detach a force to reinforce the Zhob at this juncture, and that his best plan of action would be to take the offensive and attack Fort Baldak. The capture of Fort Baldak would have the immediate effect of diverting the attention of the troops threatening the Zhob, and a successful offensive from Chaman would have a great moral effect on the tribesmen, more especially on the Achakzais. On May 5th I authorised Lieutenant-General Wapshare to attack and destroy at his discretion any Afghan force which might advance to Spin Baldak, and directed that the fort should, if captured, be razed to the ground. Owing to shortage of rolling-stock, which delayed the arrival of the divisional howitzer battery from Hyderabad, the attack on the fort was postponed till the 27th. The troops employed consisted of the 4th Division (less 10th Infantry Brigade), assisted by some units of the 12th Mounted Brigade. To ensure secrecy, no preliminary reconnaissance was made by the cavalry, but the necessity of this was obviated to a great extent by the simplicity of the terrain; reconnaissances of the fort had also been carried out daily from the air. The attack involved considerable preliminary preparation. A large number of light scaling ladders were issued to the assaulting columns, as also were rafts for use in the event of the ditch being found to have been filled in. A train of water-kegs or camels was also organized, as the water-supply of Fort Baldak was derived from outside sources 12 miles distant and under the control of the enemy.

72. In the early morning of May 27th, the cavalry moved forward in two columns with the object of skirting both sides of the fort, forming a cordon in rear astride the two roads leading to Kandahar, and thus making the escape of the garrison impossible. A white flag was then sent from Chaman to demand the surrender of the fort, and, failing acceptance, to inform the Commander that if there were any women in the fort they could be sent out with an escort of twelve men under safe conduct. The white flag was fired on, and Lieutenant-General Wapshare therefore ordered the attack to proceed.

73. After a bombardment lasting two and a half hours, the artillery had reduced the towers of the fort to a crumbling condition, and the parapet had been breached in several places. While this bombardment was in progress, about two hundred of the enemy broke out of the fort and made for the hills to the north. They were caught under heavy rifle and machine gun fire, and also attacked by the cavalry; it is improbable that more than thirty of the party reached the hills. The fort was assaulted by the 1-22nd Punjabis, whose leading company entered the main gate, and by good use of their Lewis guns quickly secured the first foothold. The 4th Gurkha Rifles simultaneously stormed the south-east face by means of scaling ladders, and in a few minutes the fort was in our hands. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment captured the ridge and towers in a most gallant style, gaining their objectives a few minutes before the main defences had been scaled. The only organized resistance now remaining was from a *sangar* which held up the advance of the Royal West Kent Regiment. The Duke of Wellington's Regiment worked round in rear of the *sangar* with bombs, and not a single man escaped from it.

74. The enemy had shown the greatest bravery throughout the operation, and when the assaulting columns reached their objectives the survivors continued a hand-to-hand fight. The mopping up parties had to clear the numerous cellars with bombs and bayonets. Out of the garrison of about 600 men, 169 were taken prisoners, about 30 escaped, and the remainder were either killed or buried in the ruins. Daud Shah, the Commander, was among those who escaped, but he was severely wounded.

75. The fall of Fort Baldak had the desired effect of relieving the situation in Zhob, but the evacuation of the Toclfi and the retirement of the remnants of the Wana garrison through Zhob produced an atmosphere of unrest among the tribesmen in the Fort Sandeman area. The Zhob Militia were employed to help the Wana garrison into Mir Ali Khel by piqueting a portion of the route between that place and Moghalkot, but the loss of a British Officer killed was the signal for wholesale desertions, and only about one-sixth of the corps could be counted on during the remainder of the operations. A mobile column was accordingly formed in Zhob, under the command of Brigadier-General de C. O'Grady, C.I.E., Commanding the 10th Infantry Brigade. While this column was concentrating, a detachment of 200 Gurkhas, proceeding as a reinforcement to Fort Sandeman and accompanied by a small detachment of Zhob Militia Cavalry, was attacked in the vicinity of Fort Sandeman and suffered heavy losses before reaching its destination. Communication with Fort Sandeman was interrupted and for a time attacks on the various posts on the Loralai-Fort Sandeman road were of frequent occurrence. Brigadier-General O'Grady reached Kapip, near Fort Sandeman, on the 20th June and remained in the area for some time carrying out punitive measures.

76. In the meantime the situation on the Chaman front had developed rapidly. Enemy forces amounting to about eight battalions, four regiments of cavalry, twenty-six guns, and twenty machine guns under the command of General Abdul Qudus, had concentrated in the Takht and Murgha-Chaman areas, with advanced detachments at Tsagai springs and Sheroba. On our side, a strong line of defence, covering a length of twelve miles and consisting of a series of lunettes at intervals of 600 yards, had been completed between New Chaman and Bogra water-works; and, in addition to this, New Chaman and the mobilization camp there were protected by a separate encirclement of strong points and wire fencing.

77. In dealing with the situation thus created, Lieutenant-General Wapshare was faced with a problem of considerable difficulty. Within striking distance of his main force at Chaman, and concentrated within a comparatively small area, lay the bulk of the Afghan southern army. Each group of Afghan regulars had its following of armed tribesmen, who, though lacking cohesion and organization, were fired by the spirit of *Jehad* and threatened to become formidable adversaries under the elation of success. In ordinary circumstances, Lieutenant-General Wapshare's course of action would have been clear, *viz.*, to attack and destroy the force opposed to him; but the political situation precluded him from adopting this obvious solution. Moreover, the difficulty of his position was aggravated by anxiety in regard to the Zhob, for Afghan agents, whether by accident or design, had succeeded in arousing the hostility of the tribes all along the Baluchistan border and in creating a situation in Zhob, which at one time threatened to develop into general insurrection. Great political importance attached to the maintenance of the line stretching from Peshin, through Hindu Bagh, Kila Saifulla, Gawal, Haiderzai and Murgha Kibzai, to Musa Khel; for on this depended our ability to prevent the Afghan and British border tribes from penetrating the rich districts of Loralai and Sibi and from gaining contact with the Marris, a tribe which, had they risen, would have added seriously to our embarrassments by harassing our communications with India. He was thus faced with two conflicting considerations, *viz.*, to maintain his striking force at Chaman at sufficient strength to attack and disperse the Afghan army opposed to him, should the peace negotiations break down; or, alternatively, to accept the risk of reducing his striking force, with the object of restoring and maintaining order in Zhob. It appeared to me clear that the strong inducement to dissipate our strength should be resisted as the governing factor in the situation was our ability to strike hard and quickly at such Afghan forces as lay within reach. I was of opinion that a heavy blow dealt at Abdul Qudus's force on the Chaman front would react quickly along the Baluchistan border, and produce the desired solution to the problem in Zhob. I, therefore, directed Lieutenant-General Wapshare to maintain his striking force at Chaman at full strength and with the highest possible degree of mobility.

78. Lieutenant-General Wapshare accordingly recalled Brigadier-General O'Grady from Zhob, together with as many troops as could be spared from that area. I had been able to despatch a reinforcement of three battalions and one mountain battery to the Baluchistan area, and with these

Lieutenant-General Wapshare was able to complete the concentration of the 4th Division at Chaman and secure the Loralai-Fort Sandeman road for the time being. In spite of the terms of the armistice, the enemy continued to encroach near the British border, and sniping was of daily occurrence. To complete his preparations to meet a possible breakdown of the negotiations, Lieutenant-General Wapshare moved the 10th Infantry Brigade, less two battalions but strengthened by the addition of a mountain battery and a detachment of cavalry, to the top of the Bogra pass, in order to deny the Toba plateau to the enemy as well as to secure the Bogra water-supply and his own railway communications.

79. Numerous reliable reports were received about this time of hostile activity on the border north of Hindu Bagh, which appeared to indicate that the enemy intended to make a determined advance into the Upper Zhob. The situation at Fort Sandeman was also disquieting. The withdrawal of Brigadier-General O'Grady's force had been followed by a concentration of Wazirs and Mahsuds who were joined by disaffected parties of Mando Khel and Sheranni tribesmen. A wireless party and a section of mountain guns marching from Babar to Fort Sandeman under escort of two companies of Gurkha Rifles and a small detachment of Zhob Militia were attacked at Kapip on July the 6th by about 300 Wazirs and local tribesmen who held sangared positions across the road. The enemy resisted the advance of our column with great determination, but were eventually driven off, leaving 37 dead including their leader. On July the 14th an unsuccessful attack on Lakaband was followed immediately by an attack on a convoy moving to Fort Sandeman. An escort, consisting of a section of mountain guns, 225 men of the 1st Gurkha Rifles and 75 Zhob Militia, was sent from Fort Sandeman to Babar in relief of the escort which had accompanied the convoy from Lakaband, but was itself attacked on the return journey near Kapip by a force of Wazirs and Sherannis estimated at between 1,200 and 2,000 men, who had collected from a great distance and with great secrecy. A gallant attempt was made to clear the tribes on either side of the road, but this was only partially successful and several commanding points remained in the hands of the enemy. From these points he poured a heavy fire into the column, inflicting numerous casualties on men and animals; and, while holding up the advance of the column, repeatedly attacked the flanks and rear guard. The troops resisted with great bravery, but they were altogether outnumbered, and at nightfall the tribesmen rushed the convoy in overwhelming strength. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting ensued in which the escort was gradually overpowered and swept away, with the loss of the two mountain guns and practically the whole of the transport. The remnants made their way to Fort Sandeman in small parties.

80. This incident had the inevitable result of raising the tribesmen's morale, and the local situation was seriously aggravated. It became imperative to organize another mobile column in the Zhob, but in order to do so, Lieutenant-General Wapshare was faced with great difficulties in regard to transport, for his railhead at Harnai was 170 miles from Fort Sandeman and the road traversed a difficult and mountainous country. Hired transport refused to move beyond Loralai under any circumstances. He was, therefore, compelled to transfer one of his camel transport corps from Chaman to the Zhob, and this reduced his radius of action against the Afghan forces concentrated against him on the Chaman front. The concentration of the column was also much delayed by heavy rains which breached the road and railway, and it was not ready to move from its base at Murgha till August 12th, by which date reports indicated that the Wazir and Mahsud *lashkars* were dispersing to their homes. The main objective of the column, therefore, became the re-rationing of Fort Sandeman and the re-establishing of the road posts.

81. In the meantime news had been received that a *lashkar* of 500 men, mainly Zhob Militia deserters and, therefore, well-armed, had occupied Murgha Fakirzai and the hills immediately north of Hindu Bagh. In attempting to deal with these the Hindu Bagh garrison had suffered appreciable loss. Reinforcements, including an armoured motor battery, were accordingly sent to Hindu Bagh. The enemy attempted to intercept the battery which was acting as escort to a convoy, but were quickly driven off after heavy losses had been inflicted on them.

82. No important operations occurred on the Nushki extension railway or the line of communication in East Persia. The line was well organized and the troops soundly disposed. Armoured trains were also improvised and proved a great deterrent to raiders. A small column was concentrated in Seistan, consisting of 4 mountain guns, an infantry battalion, and 300 mounted levies, but no serious raid took place.

CONCLUSION.

83. It now only remains for me to express my appreciation of the manner in which commanders, staffs, troops and administrative services faced and overcame the difficulties of this campaign. The enemy rarely gave the troops an opportunity of meeting him in open fight, but when he did so, our superior discipline, training and leadership enabled us to overcome opposition with much ease. I have already referred to the fine military spirit in which the troops accepted the burden of this campaign; this spirit was fully maintained in the field, and all ranks, British and Indian, showed themselves to be animated by that determination to close with the enemy which is the surest guarantee of success. No greater testimony of this spirit could be adduced than the cheerfulness with which all ranks endured the trying climatic conditions prevailing and the discomforts inevitable in the opening stages of a campaign. The lot of the troops and administrative personnel detailed to posts on the lines of communication was a particularly hard one, for communications with the frontier pass through a belt of country possessing a climate of exceptional severity and scanty facilities for providing comfort or recreation. Nevertheless, this spirit of cheerfulness was nowhere more in evidence than among these posts.

84. The work of the Royal Air Force under the direction of Brigadier-General N. D. K. McEwen, C.M.G., D.S.O., was carried out under peculiarly difficult and dangerous conditions. The machines could only be used during the heat of the day at considerable risk, but pilots and observers unhesitatingly answered every call made upon them and rendered invaluable service throughout. The same may be said of the workshop personnel who laboured untiringly under most trying climatic conditions.

85. The units of the Machine Gun Corps were used for the first time in frontier operations during this campaign, and have amply proved their value. The work of the Armoured Motor Batteries has emphasized the great utility of this weapon in frontier fighting.

86. The Signal Service has performed its duties to my entire satisfaction. In spite of many difficulties of ground and constant interruption by the enemy, communications have been quickly established and efficiently maintained. The service has been handicapped by the lack of British reinforcements to replace evacuations, and it is greatly to the credit of the officers and men who remained at duty that so high a standard of efficiency was maintained. I am also much indebted to the Indian Postal and Telegraph Departments for their assistance and for the readiness which they have met demands on their already strained resources.

87. The duties of the Engineer and Works Services have been particularly onerous. The construction, upkeep or repair of roads, railways, bridges, and defences; the provision of barracks, camps and hospitals, water supplies, ice factories, and electric installations; the erection of a ropeway through the Khaibar; these and various other projects have necessitated the employment of a large number of sapper and miner units, field and railway companies, pioneer battalions and labour units. I desire to express my high appreciation of the devotion which have characterised the work of these units and which has contributed so largely to the comfort and welfare of the troops.

88. As already stated, I have had every reason to be satisfied with the work of the Veterinary, Remounts, Ordnance, Supply and Transport Services, the latter of whom were the chief sufferers during the cholera outbreak. The energy and promptness displayed in dealing with this outbreak reflects the greatest credit on the Medical Service, whose work throughout has been deserving of the highest praise. I desire also to express the gratitude of the army to the Nursing Sisters whose devotion under most trying conditions has done much to mitigate the suffering of patients in hospitals. The spiritual welfare of the troops has been in capable hands.

89. My special thanks are due to the Red Cross Association, under the direction of their Commissioner the Honourable Mr. W. M. Hailey, C.S.I., C.I.E., for their immediate and continued ministrations to the comfort not only of those in hospital, but wherever help was needed; to the Comforts for the Troops Fund, who brought the whole of their admirable organisation into play to ameliorate the conditions under which the troops were serving; and to the number of devoted ladies and gentlemen who contributed with unremitting zeal to the welfare of the troops. The work of the Y. M. C. A. was also of great value.

I take this opportunity also of tendering my thanks for the services rendered by the Railway Administration throughout India, and especially to the North-Western Railway for the admirable manner in which they have met the heavy calls made upon them and for the unremitting energy which made it possible to concentrate and maintain so large a force. The success of the arrangements for concentration was due in large measure to the cordial co-operation of the Railway Board.

90. The advice and assistance of the Hon'ble Sir A. H. Grant, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., and the Hon'ble Mr. Denys Bray, C.I.E., who successively held the appointment of Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department during the period of the operations, of the Hon'ble Sir George Roos-Keppele, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., late Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, and of the Hon'ble Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, C.S.I., C.I.E., late Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, have been of the greatest value throughout. I am also much indebted to the political officers attached to the headquarters of the forces in the field.

91. I desire also to express my gratitude and appreciation of the assistance which the Ruling Princes and Chiefs have generally rendered in this emergency. It will be remembered that before the close of the Great War, the Alwar and Bharatpur Darbars offered their Imperial Service Troops for incorporation in the Indian Army, and that five other Darbars, namely, Bikanir, Dholpur, Jodhpur, Kolhapur and Patiala, agreed to the formation in their States of new battalions of the Indian Army. The units thus incorporated in the Indian Army were retransferred to the Darbars on the conclusion of the Great War and the newly raised regiments were disbanded; but on the outbreak of war on the frontier, every Darbar possessing Imperial Service Troops once more placed them at the disposal of the Government of India, notwithstanding that many of these units had only just returned from active service overseas. Contingents of cavalry, infantry, artillery, sappers and miners and transport from nineteen States were employed either with the Field Army or on garrison duty. Many offers of personal services were also received, and appointments on the staff in the field were held by the Rulers of Patiala, Dholpur, Rutlam, and Baria, the two brothers of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala and the two sons of the Nawab of Loharu. Many offers of motor-cars, camels and money were also received and accepted.

92. I further wish to express my grateful thanks to the Nepal Government for their generous assistance and co-operation. In spite of serious climatic difficulties His Excellency the Prime Minister of Nepal again sent to our aid a contingent of Nepalese troops accompanied by two generals of the Nepalese army. The two battalions forming the contingent were a welcome addition to our resources.

93. Finally, I desire to express my high appreciation of the services rendered by the three Force Commanders.

General Sir A. A. Barrett commanded the North-West Frontier Force with the military skill and instinct associated with his name. His profound experience of frontier warfare and his sagacious advice were at all times of the greatest value to Army Headquarters.

Lieutenant-General R. Wapshare, Commanding the Baluchistan Force, gave evidence of his military qualities by the manner in which the attack on Spin Baldak was executed. The small number of casualties sustained is a testimony to the thoroughness of his preliminary arrangements. His high powers of organisation were displayed in the measures taken to ensure the health and well-being of those under his command.

Major-General S. H. Ghimo, Commanding the Waziristan Force, dealt with the many difficult situations which arose within his area with marked

ability, and has shown himself as skilful in the handling of troops and in ordering the administrative arrangements necessary for their comfort.

91. I attach a list of those whose services have been of particular value and whose assistance and work I desire to bring specially to notice.

NOTE.—The list of mentions referred to in para. 94 of the despatch is not yet ready for publication.

A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

Delhi, the 18th March 1920.

No. 259.—Captain R. B. Lloyd, M.B., I.M.S., Resident Medical Officer Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Chemical Examiner, Bengal, and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College Calcutta, *vice* Rai Chuni Lal Basu Bahadur, retired, from the date he assumes charge of his duties and until further orders.

H. D. CRAIK,

Offg. Addl. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Finance Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 20th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

INCOME-TAX.

Delhi, the 19th March 1920.

No. 927F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the said Act shall not, up to 31st March 1920, apply to the children allowance granted under Army Instruction (India), No. 100 of 1919.

J. E. C. JONES,

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS—WAR.

Delhi, the 20th March 1920

No. 2411-D.—The following Board of Trade list, dated the 13th February 1920, on the subject of prohibitions of export from the United Kingdom, is published for general information:—

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS LICENSING SECTION, BOARD OF TRADE,

GT. GEORGE STREET,

S. W. I.

LIST OF EXPORT PROHIBITED GOODS, &c., 13th February 1920.

The list cancels all similar lists and supplements issued prior to the above date.

List A and B.

List C.

Open General Licences for Exports APPENDIX No. 1.

General Information with regard to Export Regulations to certain Countries in Europe and on the Mediterranean.

Transshipment in the United Kingdom.

This consolidated "List of Export Prohibited Goods" is amended and issued fortnightly. Exporters, who desire to have copies of each list posted to them during the current year, can do so on payment of a registration fee of 2s. 6d. for one copy of each issue. Should more than one copy of each issue be required, an additional payment should be made at the rate of 2d. per copy for each month or 2s. for each additional copy to the end of the current year.

Exporters who desire to have their names placed on the register should make application to the Stationery Clerk, Import and Export Licensing Section, enclosing Money Orders payable to the Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade.

Applications for licences and all correspondence should be addressed to:—

The Director, Import and Export Licensing Section,
Board of Trade,
Gt. George Street,
S. W. I.

LIST A AND B.

List of goods the export of which is prohibited from the United Kingdom by Royal Proclamations or by Order of Council.

A licence is required to export goods marked (A) to any destination abroad.

A licence is required to export goods marked (B) to any destination abroad, except British Possessions and Protectorates, to which goods marked (B) can be exported without licence, provided the goods are not transhipped at foreign ports.

- (B) Aeroplane engines and their component parts.
- (B) Aircraft, other than balloons, of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft.
- Alumina, *see* Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Ammonia, sulphate of, and mixtures containing sulphate of ammonia.
- (A) *Animals, living, for food (other than horses).
- Apatites, *see* Phosphate Rock.
- (A) Apparatus which can be used for the storage or projection of compressed or liquefied gases, flame, acids or other destructive agents capable of use in warlike operations and their component parts.
- (A) Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.
- (A) Armoured motor-cars.
- (A) Arms, not being Firearms and their component parts.
- (A) Bacon and Ham, including Tinned Bacon and Ham.
- Banknotes, *see* Notes.
- (A) Barley, barley flour and barley meal.
- (A) Basic slag.
- (A) Bayonets and their component parts.
- Bran, *see* Offals of Corn.
- (A) Bread.
- Brewers' grains, *see* Grains.
- Bullion, *see* Gold and Silver.
- (A) Butter.
- (A) Cakes and Meals (which may be used as forage or food for animals), the following:—
- Husk Meal.
- Linseed cake and meal.
- Maize germ meal.
- Maize meal and flour.
- (A) Calfskins.
- (A) Cannon and other ordnance, and their component parts.
- (A) Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and their component parts.
- (A) Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts, and tools, appurtenances and accessories for the filling and repair of rifles and shot-gun cartridges.
- Castings, *see* Armour Plates.
- Cattle foods, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- Cattle hides, *see* Hides.
- Caustic potash, *see* Potash.
- (A) Cheese.
- (A) Coal, except coal allowed by the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise to be shipped as bunker coal.
- (A) †Coal tar, all products obtainable therefrom and derivatives thereof, whether actually so obtained or derived from other sources (including all mixtures and preparations containing such products or derivatives), suitable for use in the manufacture of dyes or explosives.
- (A) Cocaine and its salts and preparations.
- (A) Cocoa raw.
- (A) Cod liver oil and preparations containing cod liver oil.
- Coin, *see* Gold; Silver.
- (A) Coke and manufactured fuel.
- Comblings, *see* Malt.
- Compound cakes and meal, *see* Cakes and Meals.
- (A) Confectionery manufactured wholly or partly of sugar.
- Corn offals, *see* Offals.
- Cows, bulls, etc., *see* Animals.
- Culms, *see* Malt.
- (A) Dair.
- Distillers' grains, *see* Grains, &c.
- (B) Docks, floating, and their component parts.
- (A) Dried figs.
- (A) †Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products, and articles containing such dyes and dyestuffs.
- (A) Eggs in shells.
- Engines, *see* Aeroplane.
- (A) Ergot of rye, and the liquid extract of ergot.
- (A) Explosives.
- (A) Figs, dried.

* Application for licence to export livestock should be made on Application Form "L," copies of which can be obtained from the Stationery Clerk, Export Licence Department.

† The following proprietary dyes may, however, be exported without licence to all destinations, with which trading is permitted —

Dolly dyes.
Diamond dyes.

Drummer dyes.
Dixon's home dyes.

Maypole dyes.

Creosote oil and anthracene oil (green oil) containing no substance suitable for making dyes or explosives are not included under the coal tar, etc., heading, vide announcement in Board of Trade Journal dated the 29th January 1920.

(A) Firearms and their component parts.

(A) Fish, except the following—
tinned, preserved or frozen fish, chinchards, sprats, herrings, crayfish, prawns, lobsters and fresh salmon.

(A) Salmon, tinned.

(A) Flax, raw.

Flour, see Barley; Maize; Rice; Rye; Wheat.

Foodstuffs, see specific headings.

Forage and food which may be used for animals, see specific headings as, e.g., Cakes; Hay, Oats, &c.

(A) Forage, green.

Fuel, manufactured, see Coke.

(A) Fruit, dried, the following—

Figs.

Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).

Sultanas.

(A) Fruit, preserved, other than dried fruits preserved in sugar.

(A) Game.

(A) Gold, coin and bullion.

(A) Grains, brewers' and distillers'.

(A) Green forage.

(A) Grenades and component parts thereof.

(A) Guanos, except whale guano.

Guns, see Cannon, Firearms, Machine-guns.

(A) Hay.

(A) Hides, British and Irish, cattle.

Husk meal, see Cakes and Meals.

(A) Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea.

(A) Indigo, synthetic.

Jam, see Fruit preserved.

(A) Lard, except imitation (compound) lard and neutral lard.

(A) Lime phosphate, see Phosphate Rock.

(A) Linseed.

Linseed cake and meal, see Cakes and Meals.

Livestock, see Animals.

(A) Machine guns, mountings for machine guns, and component parts thereof.

(A) Maize.

(A) Maize germs.

Maize gerin meal, see Cakes and Meals.

Maize meal and flour, see Cakes and Meals.

(A) Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.

(A) Manures, compound, containing either sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate of lime, or potash.

Marmalade, see Fruit preserved.

Meals, see Barley; Cakes; Rye; Wheat.

(A) Meat, fresh and frozen, of all kinds, except offals, turtle meat and horse-flesh.

Middlings, see Offals of Corn.

(B) Milk, condensed or preserved (other than milk powder).

Mill dust and screenings, see Offals of Corn.

(B) Mines and their component parts.

(A) Nicotine and its compounds.

*Notes of the Bank of France.

(A) Notes, Russian rouble.

(A) Oats.

Offals of corn and grain which may be used as food for animals, the following:—

(A) Bran.

(A) Middlings.

(A) Mill dust and screenings.

(A) Pollard.

(A) Rice meal (or bran) and dust.

(A) Sharps.

Oil, cod liver, see Cod Liver Oil.

(A) Onions.

(A) Opium and its preparations.

(A) Opium alkaloids and their salts and preparations.

Ordnance, see Cannon; Carriages.

(A) Phosphate rock, namely:—Apatites; Phosphates of lime and alumina.

Pistols, see Firearms.

Pollard, see Offals of Corn.

(A) Potash, caustic, and articles containing caustic potash.

(A) Potash, muriate, sulphate, and crude manurial potash salts, and mixtures containing any of these substances.

(A) Potassium carbonate and mixtures containing potassium carbonate.

(B) Potassium permanganate.

(A) Potatoes.

(A) Poultry.

Preserves, see Fruit, &c.

(A) Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.

(A) Quinine sulphate.

(A) Raisins (except Californian seeded raisins).

Rice meal (or bran) and dust, see Offals of Corn.

(A) Rice and rice flour.

- Rifles, *see* Firearms.
 Russian rouble notes, *see* Notes.
 (A) Rye, rye flour and meal.
 Salmon, tinned, *see* Fish.
 (A) Sausages, pork, except tinned pork sausages.
 Screenings, *see* Offals of Corn.
 Seeds, *see* Cereals mentioned by name.
 (A) Semolina.
 Sharps, *see* Offals of Corn.
 Sheep, *see* Animals.
 (A) Silver bullion, specie and British coin.
 Skins, *see* Calfskins; Hides.
 (A) Spirits, *see* Whisky.
 (A) Sugar, cane and beet, *see* also Confectionery.
 (A) Sultanas.
 (A) Superphosphates.
 (A) Tea other than green tea.
 (B) Torpedoes and their component parts.
 (B) Torpedo tubes.
 Vegetables, *see* Onions; Potatoes.
 Venison, *see* Game.
 (A) Vessels of 15 tons gross and over.
 (A) Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal, and all articles, mixtures and preparations containing wheat, wheat flour, or wheat meal.
 (A) Whisky.
 Wool and woollen goods:—
 (see also Appendix No. 1 for camel hair, cashmere, alpaca and mohair).
 (A) Wool tops and mixtures thereof.
 (A) Woollen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.
 Yarns, *see* Wool.
 (A) Yeast.

LIST C

List C comprises all goods not included in List A or B.
 Goods on List C may be exported without licence to all destinations with which trading is allowed.

APPENDIX No. 1.

GENERAL LICENCES FOR EXPORTS.

An open General Licence has been issued, permitting the exportation of the following goods (without application to the Export Licence Department) to all destinations except those foreign destinations to which goods on List C (*see* above) are prohibited from export.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Alpaca, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Bird Seed.
Blanc-mange powder.
Cake mixture.
Camel hair, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cashmere, and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Cement for building and engineering purposes.
Chillies.
Cocoa and milk, coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, sweetened or unsweetened, in tins.
Custard powder.
Gloy.
Horseflesh.
Kofflo. | Lactol,
Lactogol.
Mango chutney, tomato chutney, and tomato ketchup.
Marmite.
Mincemeat and mince pies.
Mixtures and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. aniline colour, not otherwise prohibited.
Mohair and noils, waste and yarns thereof.
Paisley flour.
Paint other than gold paint.
"Phosto" animal food.
Pudding powder.
Puddings.
Restorine.
Vanilla custard. |
|--|---|

SAMPLES.

An open general licence has been issued which permits the free export of all *bona fide* samples of prohibited goods to all destinations with which trade is now permitted. Samples exported under this licence may be used only for genuine sample purposes, i.e., for obtaining orders from foreign buyers, and may not be sold except with the written consent of the Export Licence Department, but such consent may be dispensed with when it is desired to sell the articles in the country of destination after they have fulfilled their purposes as samples. Exporters will be required to satisfy the Customs Authorities that the goods presented for export under this licence are *bona fide* samples, and to make a declaration to that effect on the relative shipping documents.

This notice only applies to samples of goods which require licences for export to the particular destination concerned.

In addition, the consent of the Export Licence Department is not required for the sale of samples which, though within the scheme at the actual time they were exported, could be exported outside the scheme at the actual time of the proposed sale.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR COAL EXPORTS.

An Open General Licence has been issued, with effect from Thursday, 1st January, 1920, permitting the export of coal, coke and manufactured fuel to all destinations abroad except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, subject always to the approval, previously obtained, of the Controller of Coal Mines or his duly authorised representative, and subject to shipment being made in a vessel approved by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise or their Officers.

The Customs Authorities will require pre-entry to be made in all cases; and at ports where there is a duly authorised local representative of the Controller of Coal Mines (*see list below*), the approval referred to above will be signified by his endorsement on the pre-entry form, which must be presented to him for the purpose before shipment.

Where shipment is proposed to be made from a port not included in the list given below, it will be necessary for application for the Controller's approval to be made to the Export Branch of the Coal Mines Department in London. Shipments from all ports in the United Kingdom to the destinations excluded from the purview of the general licence must still be covered by an export licence from the Coal Mines Department.

The following are the ports shipments from which will be covered by the local representative's endorsement on pre-entry:—

District.	Controller's Representatives.
All Scottish ports ...	Mr. W. D. Fuller, 4, Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
From Amble to Middlesbrough inclusive.	Mr. W. R. Fisher, Guildhall Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Humber ports (Hull to Grimsby inclusive).	Mr. A. D. Upton, 120, Alfred Gelder Street, Hull.
Mersey ports ...	Mr. J. Melrandi, Dock Board Offices, Liverpool.
From Barry Port to Newport inclusive.	Mr. L. R. Lewis, Cymrie Buildings, Cardiff.

OPEN GENERAL LICENSE FOR THE EXPORT OF INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES, SMOOTH-BORE GUNS, AND MUNITIONS FOR USE THEREWITH.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export of industrial explosives, smooth-bore guns, and munitions for use therewith, to the destinations given below, to which, therefore, exports may be made subject to the usual Customs formalities without applications for specific licenses to the Export License Department:—

- British Possessions and Protectorates (*see note below*).
- French Possessions and Protectorates (*see note below*).
- United States of America.
- South America.
- Japan and Korea.
- Asiatic Russia.
- France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, and Iceland.

In accordance with Article 6, Chapter 2, of the "Arms Convention," all destinations in the prohibited areas set out in Article 6 will still require a specific export licence for all arms and ammunition.

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF AIRCRAFT, ETC.

An open general licence has been issued for the export of the under-mentioned goods to all destinations except Russia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Applications are no longer to be made

to the Export Licence Department in respect of the export of these goods to countries other than those mentioned :—

"Aeroplane engines and their component parts. Aircraft other than balloons of all kinds, and their component parts, together with accessories and articles suitable for use in connection with aircraft"

OPEN GENERAL LICENCE FOR THE EXPORT OF PARCELS CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS FOODSTUFFS.

An Open General Licence has been issued for the export by parcel post of parcels containing one or more varieties of food-stuffs (for the personal use of the addressee and *not* for trading purposes) to all destinations with which trading is allowed, provided that any such parcel may not contain more than two pounds of sugar or more than one pound of butter. Applications need, therefore, no longer be submitted to the Import and Export Licensing Section in respect of the export of such parcels by parcel post.

GENERAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO EXPORT REGULATIONS TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES IN EUROPE AND ON THE MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

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Exporters are warned that there are import prohibitions in some foreign countries, information regarding which can be obtained from the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S. W. 1, and 73, Basinghall Street, London, E. C. 2. The issue of an export licence implies no guarantee that the goods will be admitted into the country of destination.

Albania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Alsace-Lorraine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Arabia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Asia Minor (*see* Turkey).

Austria, Hungary.

Trade is now permitted with all portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* any available route.

Parcels will now be accepted by the Post Office for transmission to Austria (States of Upper and Lower Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg, Northern Tyrol, Vorarlberg and Liechtenstein, Trentino, Istria and Dalmatia).

For the portions of the late Austro-Hungarian Empire now incorporated in Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and Jugo-Slavia, see notes applicable to those countries.

Belgium.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Bulgaria.

Licences are required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Czechoslovakia (including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Czechoslovakia).

This territory consists, broadly speaking, of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, and the northern part of Hungary-Slovakia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported *via* Hamburg and the Elbe, provided they are consigned to the Czechoslovak Government Trade Office, Welserhaus 12, Sehnarsteinwegstrucke, Hamburg, for further transhipment to the actual consignees in Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Import Licences should reach the Hamburg Office from the consignee previous to the shipment of goods. A duplicate set of shipping documents should be forwarded in advance to that Office. Goods may also be exported *via* any other available route.

Denmark.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Estonia (principal port—Reval).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Finland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

France.

Licences for exports are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Germany.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Gift parcels sent by parcel post may enter Germany without import licence and also free from duty and taxes provided they do not contain more than 2 kilos (70 ozs.) of tobacco.

Greece.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A or B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Holland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Italy.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route to Italy may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Jugo-Slavia.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present, except to Dalmatia.

Latvia (principal port—Libau).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications

to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Lithuania (principal port—Riga).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Applications to export goods on Lists A and B will be considered in the usual way.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Luxembourg.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Goods may be exported by any available route at the option of the exporter.

Montenegro (see Jugo-Slavia).**Norway.**

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Palestine.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Poland (including any portions of Silesia and Galicia allotted to Poland)

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Portugal.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Roumania.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (Asiatic).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Russia (European).

(a) *Northern District—approached via Archangel or the Murman Coast.*
Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

(b) *Southern District—approached via the Black Sea and Toganrog on the Sea of Azov.*

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

There is no parcel post service at present.

(c) *Other Districts.*

No licences are being granted at present.

Serbia

Licences are only required for goods on lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

There is no parcel post service at present.

Spain.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Sweden.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Switzerland.

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Syria (as far north as a line from Alexandretta to Aleppo inclusive, and as far east as the Hedjaz railway inclusive).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B. Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

A Parcel Post Service is in operation as far north as Alexandretta, but not east of Aleppo.

Turkey (including Asia Minor).

Licences are only required for goods on Lists A and B.

Any available route may be adopted at the option of the exporter.

Parcels for civilians in Turkey are accepted if they are fully addressed c-o "Poste Restante, British Army Post Office, Constantinople," and parcels for civilians in Smyrna are accepted if they are fully addressed. c-o "Poste Restante, British Post Office, Smyrna;" parcels must be called for at the British Post Offices.

URGENT ORDERS.

The Import and Export Licensing Section, Board of Trade, announces that, in collaboration with the Department of Overseas Trade, an arrangement has been made whereby firms receiving orders which require immediate acceptance may telegraph details of any such order to the Department of Overseas Trade in order to ascertain whether a licence will be granted for the export of the goods if the order is accepted.

In the event of an applicant being promised a licence he will be enabled to deal with the order straightaway with the knowledge that upon application being made in the proper form to the Export Licence Department the licence will be granted.

The telegrams should be addressed to "Orders, c-o Advantage, Stock, London." They should give in each case, in addition to the name and postal or telegraphic address of the applicant, the quantity and description of the goods comprised in the order and the name and address of the ultimate consignee if the goods are destined for a neutral country. In the case of orders from Allied or British Territory or from Territory in the occupation of troops of the Associated Governments, the consignee need not be stated; and it will be sufficient merely to give the country of destination. A reply of 24 words (1s-3d) must be repaid.

Applicants are requested in their own interest to confine their enquiries to orders needing a very urgent decision, since the fewer the enquiries the more promptly can answers be given.

Any subsequent correspondence that is necessary in connection with the telegraphic enquiries should be addressed to the Comptroller-General, Department of Overseas Trade (Export Facilities Section), 85, Old Queen Street, Westminster, S.W.-1.

TRANSHIPMENT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The provisional approval of the Import and Export Section, Board of Trade, should be obtained before the following goods are brought to this country for transhipment:

Bacon, ham and lard of all kinds.

Butter and cheese.

Cereals on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Animal feeding stuffs on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Seeds, oils, and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

It is not now necessary to make application to the Collector of Customs at the transhipment ports on Form S. 90 for the transhipment of any goods except those specified in the following list:—

Foodstuffs for animal or human consumption which are on Section "A" or "B" of the list of prohibited exports (including tea and cocoa).

Seeds, oils, and fats on Section "A" of the list of prohibited exports.

Synthetic dyestuffs.

Opot.

Quinine sulphate.

Caustic potash.

Potassium carbonate.

Wool-tops and mixtures thereof.

Woolen and worsted yarn and mixtures thereof.

Customs Duties.

Delhi, the 20th March 1920.

No. 2300B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of any copy of the monthly magazine entitled "Gale's Journal of Revolutionary Communism," published in Mexico by Linn A. E. Gale.

POST OFFICE.

Delhi, the 20th March 1920.

No. 2456-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 (2) (b) of the Indian Post Office Act (Act No. VI of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2883-45, dated the 26th April 1913 as subsequently amended, namely:—

For rule 122 (2) of the said rules under the head *Foreign Money Orders*, the following shall be substituted:—

In the case of foreign sterling money orders, the rate of commission shall be the following, namely:—

For every sum of 5 shillings or fraction thereof
Annas 4.

A. H. LEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following order issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th March 1920, is republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

*Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**Delhi, the 19th March 1920.*

RESIGNATION.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

1st Cossipore Brigade Mobile Artillery.

No. 509.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles William Tosh, V.D., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to resign his commission and to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. Dated 1st February 1920.

A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The following orders issued by the Government of India in the Marine Department, and published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 20th March 1920, are republished for general information.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

*Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**Delhi, the 19th March 1920.*

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 20.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

The names of the undermentioned have been brought to the notice of the Government of India for valuable services rendered in Indian connection with the war up to the 31st December 1918:—

(Supplementary to the list issued with the *Gazette of India*, Extraordinary, dated the 29th July 1919.)

Olifford, Captain W. J., India Miscellaneous List (retired), Recruiting Agent, Anglo-Indian Force.

Leonard, Mr. A. T., Recruiting Agent, Anglo-Indian Force.

Murcutt, Mr. F., Recruiting Agent, Anglo-Indian Force.

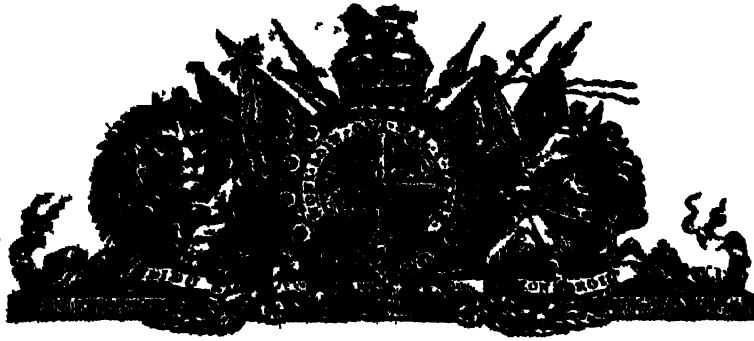
Robbie, Mr. C. T., General Secretary, Anglo-Indian and Dominions European Association.

Spencer, Captain J. G., late 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, Recruiting Agent, Anglo-Indian Force.

Stather Hale, Mr. W., Custodian of Enemy Property and Controller and Liquidator of Hostile Firms, Bengal.

A. H. BINGLEY, Major-General,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920.

PART IB.

Orders by the Governor of Bengal in Council.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 907M.—The 20th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvis Abdul Halim and Sultan Ahmad to be Commissioners of the Cox's Bazar Municipality, in the district of Chittagong, *vice* Maulvis Hefazatur Rahman and Suazan Chaudhuri.

No. 893M.—The 20th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. D. O. Steen to be a Commissioner of the Howrah Municipality, *vice* Mr. D. Lawsou, resigned.

No. 896M.—The 20th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to remove the name of the Garden Reach Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, from the second schedule of that Act.

No. 904M.—The 23rd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884 (Bengal Act III of 1884), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. Smart to be Chairman of the Garulia Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. G. A. Mason, resigned.

No. 906M.—The 23rd March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 (2) (d) and 62 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. J. Pugh to be a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. C. W. Rhodes, resigned.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

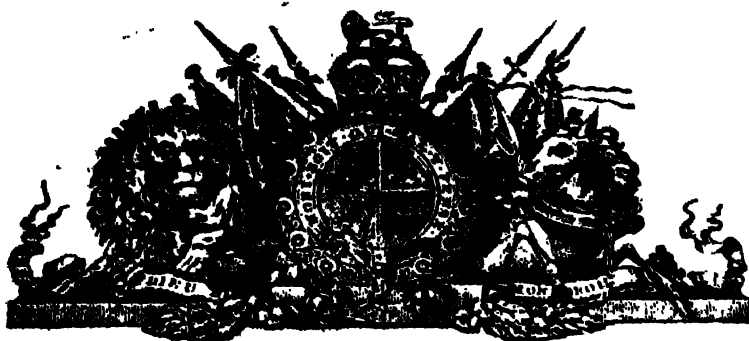
No. 886 L.S.-G.—The 19th March 1920.—Delete "Parusottampur 16" from column 5 of the table containing the names of mauzas constituting the Digsui Hoera union in notification No. 442 L.S.-G., dated the 20th February 1920, published at pages 72—90 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ADDENDUM.

No. 885 L.S.-G.—The 19th March 1920.—Add "Parusottampur 16" to column 5 of the table containing the names of mauzas constituting the Magra union in notification No. 442 L.S.-G., dated the 20th February 1920, published at pages 72—90 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1920.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 2957A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 2684A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Pramodranjan Das Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is posted to the headquarters station of the Dacca district, on being relieved of his settlement training in Bankura.

**Chittagong.
Bankura.
Dacca.**

No. 2689A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Pran Kumar Mukharji, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the headquarters station of the Bakarganj district, on being relieved of his settlement training in Bankura.

**Bankura.
Bakarganj.**

No. 2693A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Sambhu Charan Chatarji, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is posted to the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district, on being relieved of his settlement training in Bankura.

**Murshidabad.
Bankura.
Dacca.**

No. 2698A.—The 24th March 1920.—Mr. Girindra Sircar, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as Coroner of Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. K. Dobbin, or until further orders.

Calcutta.

No. 2745A.—The 25th March 1920.—Rai Sahib Bhupendra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has been posted to the headquarters station of the Bankura district, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. Vas, I.C.S., or until further orders.

Bankura.

No. 2752A.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Banarji, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is transferred to the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district.

**Mymensingh.
Tippera.**

No. 2755A.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Amin-uz-Zaman Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Brahmanbaria, Tippera, is appointed to be a Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

**Tippera.
Presy. Divn.**

No. 2888A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. T. M. Steven, I.C.S., is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Jessore.

Jessore.

No. 2893A.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. M. Mannooch, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Jessore, to be Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

**Jessore.
Midnapore.**

No. 2896A.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. D. L. Vaughan Stevens, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore, to be Additional District Magistrate, Mymensingh, for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

**Midnapore.
Mymensingh.**

No. 2901A.—The 29th March 1920.—Rai Nikhil Nath Ray Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, Mymensingh, is appointed temporarily to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Mymensingh.

No. 2914A.—The 30th March 1920.—The orders of the 15th March 1920 transferring Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the Serajganj subdivision of the Pabna district are cancelled.

Pabna.

POLICE.—No. 2788A.—*The 26th March 1920.*—Mr. F. L. Peters, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Dacca Range, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, or until further orders.

Presy. Range.
Dacca Range.
No. 2790A.—*The 26th March 1920.*—Mr. F. N. Warden, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, on leave, is appointed to be Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Presidency Range.

No. 2794A.—*The 26th March 1920.*—Mr. H. C. Hunt, substantive *pro tempore* Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Police, Rangpur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. H. Cornish, or until further orders.

Rangpur.
No. 2813A.—*The 27th March 1920.*—Babu Karunamay Ray, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nator, Rajshahi, is transferred to the Netrakona subdivision of the Mymensingh district, and is appointed to have charge of the police work of that subdivision.

Rajshahi.
Mymensingh.
LEGISLATIVE.—No. 2804A.—*The 27th March 1920.*—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of rule 11 in schedule VII to the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, and in continuation of notification No. 2374A., dated the 16th March 1920, that Mr Alfred Donald Pickford was, on the 24th March 1920, declared, under rule 5 (1) in the same schedule, to have been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be an Additional Member of that Council.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 2659A.—*The 24th March 1920.*—Mr. F. K. Dobbin, Coroner of Calcutta, is allowed leave, without allowances, for eight months with effect from the 24th March 1920.

Calcutta.
No. 2661A.—*The 24th March 1920.*—Mr. R. F. Lodge, I.C.S., is allowed privilege leave in advance, under the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 5C.S.R., dated the 9th January 1920, from the 19th December 1919 to the 18th January 1920, inclusive.

No. 2664A.—*The 24th March 1920.*—In modification of the orders of the 1st October 1919, Mr. M. H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S., is allowed combined leave from the 12th April 1919 to the 9th December 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and twenty-five days, additional privilege leave for one month and twenty-five days, and furlough on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 308 (a) of the Regulations.

No. 2702A.—*The 24th March 1920.*—Babu Chuni Lal Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed additional privilege leave up to the 25th May 1920, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 2nd January 1920.

No. 2709A.—*The 24th March 1920.*—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough for six months, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 17th October 1919.

No. 2712A.—*The 24th March 1920.*—Babu Nihar Ranjan Banerji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough for three months, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th January 1920.

No. 2714A.—*The 25th March 1920.*—Mr. W. H. Thompson, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India commuted furlough for twelve days in extension of the leave previously granted to him.

No. 2743A.—The 25th March 1920.—Mr. J. Vas, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Bankura, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th April 1920.

No. 2758A.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Fazlul Karim, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector and Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, is allowed leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 2829A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. A. W. Cook, C.I.E., I.C.S., is allowed privilege leave for one month and six days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th February 1919, and additional privilege leave for eight days, in commutation of a portion of his furlough from the 13th February 1919 to the 8th June 1919.

No. 2883A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. W. N. Delevingne, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate for six months.

No. 2884A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. P. E. Cammiade, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for seven days.

No. 2885A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. P. H. Waddell, I.C.S., has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for fourteen days.

No. 2899A.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. W. S. Hopkyns, O.B.E., I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 13th April 1920 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for two months and twenty-one days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 2911A.—The 30th March 1920.—Maulvi Nasiruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th April 1920.

No. 2917A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Hemendra Nath Nandi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Narayanganj, Dacca, is allowed combined leave for three months, viz., privilege leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for twenty-eight days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 2935A.—The 30th March 1920.—Mr. Mahima Nath Bhattacharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, is allowed combined leave for five months and twenty days, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days or the amount due on the date on which he may avail himself of it, additional privilege leave for one month and three days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 311(a) of the Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

POLICE.—No. 2786A.—The 26th March 1920.—Mr. A. E. O'Sullivan, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Dacca Range, is allowed combined leave for eight months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 15th April 1920, or the amount due on the date on which he may be relieved, additional privilege leave for two months and nine days, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308(b) of the Regulations and the Government of India, Finance Department, resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919.

No. 2792A.—The 26th March 1920.—Mr. W. H. Cornish, Superintendent of Police, Rangpur, is allowed leave for six months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 19th April 1920, and additional privilege leave for the remaining period under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919.

No. 2909A.—The 30th March 1920.—In modification of the orders of the 5th January 1920, Rai Bhawani Nath Nandi Bahadur, Superintendent of Police, Noakhali, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months with effect from the 1st January 1920, additional privilege leave for two months and fourteen days, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 2939A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Bankim Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tippera, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd January 1920.

RESIGNATIONS.

LEGISLATIVE.—No. 2801A.—The 27th March 1920.—His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. Charles Frederick Payne, I.C.S., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal.

No. 2905A.—The 30th March 1920.—The Governor in Council is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Colonel C. R. M. Green, M.D., F.R.C.S., D.P.H., I.M.S., of his appointment as a member of the Committee of Management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2848A.—The 29th March 1920.—It is hereby notified for general information that the first half-yearly Departmental Examination in 1920, of Assistant Magistrates, Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collectors in the Regulation and the non-Regulation districts, of Cantonment Magistrates and of officers of the Police, Medical, Forest, Public Works, Excise, Educational, Imperial Customs, Agricultural and Civil Veterinary Departments will be held on Monday, the 3rd May 1920, and the four following days.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2849A.—*The 29th March 1920.*—In continuation of notification No. 2848A., dated the 29th March 1920, the following programme of the first half-yearly Departmental Examination for Civil, Police, Public Works, Excise, Forest, Military, Medical, Educational, Imperial Customs, Agricultural and Veterinary Officers is published for their information.

The examination will be held at the Town Hall, Calcutta.

The time fixed for the *viva voce* examinations will be communicated to the candidates individually.

Programme of Examination.

Monday, the 3rd May 1920—

10 A.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

2-15 P.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

Tuesday, the 4th May 1920—

10 A.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

2-15 P.M.—

Viva voce (Bengali and Hindustani).

Wednesday, the 5th May 1920—

10 A.M.—

Translation from English (two hours), 10—12.

Dictation (one-half hour), Lower Standard, 12—12-30.

Dictation (one-half hour), Higher Standard, 12-30—1.

2-15 P.M.—

Translation from vernacular (two hours).

Thursday, the 6th May 1920—

10 A.M.—

Law, Part I (Criminal Law and Law of Evidence), without books (three hours).

Criminal Law for police officers, without books (three hours).

Law for excise officers, without books (three hours).

Forest Law, without books (three hours).

Canal Law, Part A, without books (three hours).

Law paper for the qualifying test of military officers for cantonment magistracy, without books (three hours).

2-15 P.M.—

Law, Part II (Revenue Law), without books (three hours).

Criminal Law for police officers, with books (three hours).

Law of excise officers, with books (three hours).

Canal Law, Part B, without books (three hours).

Land Revenue systems, without books (three hours).

Cantonment Act and Rules, with books (three hours).

Friday, the 7th May 1920—

10 A.M.—

Law, Part III (General Law), with books (three hours).

Procedure and Accounts for forest officers, with books (three hours).

Higher Standard Law for cantonment magistracy, with books (three hours).

Canal officers' examination in cases (time to be determined by the Examination Committee).

2-15 P.M.—

Accounts for Civil officers (including excise officers), with and without books (three hours).

Accounts for police officers, with books (three hours).

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3336 For.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. G. A. Floyd, whose temporary appointment to the Indian Forest Service for two years on Rs. 600 per mensem has been sanctioned by the Government of India, is posted, as an attached officer, to the Buxa Forest Division with headquarters at Raja-bhatkhawa.

No. 3272 L.A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of land comprised in premises No. 5, Sagore Dutt Lane, and measuring 3 cottahs 1 chitak 9 square feet, bounded as follows, which was included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 142 L.A., dated the 4th January 1916, published at pages 5 and 6, Part 1 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 5th January 1916, and was required for the Street Scheme No. VII-B of the Calcutta Improvement Trust (Central Avenue, Colootolah Street to Bowbazar Street), bounded on the—

North—By premises No. 6, Sagore Dutt Lane,

East and South—By premises No. 7A, Sagore Dutt Lane, and

West—By Sagore Dutt Lane.

No. 3407 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Jitendra Chandra Mazumdar, Deputy Collector, Khulna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, in the Sadar subdivision of that district.

No. 3409 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Sashi Bhushan Bhattacharji, Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, in the districts of Jessore and Nadia, for the purpose of acquiring lands for the Jabuna Drainage Scheme.

No. 3442 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Surendra Mohan Basu, Deputy Collector, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the (Municipal) Department of this Government for employment on the work of acquisition of the land required for the construction of the Amta Drainage project, in the district of Howrah, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, in that district.

No. 3438 Jur.—The 30th March 1920.—Mr. W. H. Thompson, I.C.S., now on combined leave, is appointed Superintendent of Census Operations, Bengal, with effect from the date on which he may take over charge of his duties.

No. 3329 Agri.—The 29th March 1920.—Mr. P. J. Kerr, M.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, on return from leave, is appointed temporarily, with effect from the 26th March 1920, to the post of the Second Imperial Officer, Bengal Veterinary College, sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and to act as Principal of that College during the absence, on leave, of Colonel A. Smith.

M. C. MCALPIN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

No. 3283 L.A.—The 26th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Kazirpagla High English School, in the village of Kazirpagla, parganas Makimabad and Bikraimpur, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 2.43 acres, bounded as detailed below:—

BLOCK "A":

North—By a *khat*,
East—By *nal* land of Kadim,
South—By a public pathway,
West—By Kazirpagla High English School compound.

BLOCK "B":

North and West—By a public pathway.
South—By *nal* lands of Nazirali and Akbar.
East—By the *nal* lands of Kalu and Aziz.

are required within the aforesaid village of Kazirpagla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Munshiganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3286 L.A.—The 26th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brickfield for the proposed subdivisional headquarters at Dhanbari, in the villages of Bornichandbari and Dhanbari, pargana Pookharia, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, bearing settlement plots Nos. 4110 to 4112, 1564 to 1571, 1573 to 1575, 1701 and 1893, and measuring, more or less, 5.95 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Him Shek, Mahar Shek, Iswar Chandra Bhadra, Him Mondal, Ali Shek, Kali Shek, Maharali Sarkar and S him Shek,

East—By the land of Dhanbari Nawab,

South—By the lands of Dhanbari Nawab, Mahar Shek, Salim Sarkar and Kamu Mandal,

West—By *halat*,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Bornichandbari and Dhanbari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3289 L.A.—The 26th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for brick-field for the proposed subdivisional headquarters at Iswarganj, in the village of Charnikla, pargana Mymensingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is

hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 8.37 acres, bounded as detailed below:—

PLOT A :

- North*—By the *khas* land of Brojendra Babu and the land of Sadi Abbuck,
- East*—By the lands of Palu Bepari, Ramgati Mistry, Nazu Sheik and Mamudali,
- South*—By the lands of Idrish Sarkar, Jamdharali, Mahamud Sahadil, Alim and Naru Sheik,
- West*—By the land of Kadir Baksa,

PLOT B:

- North*—By the land of Idrish Sarkar,
- East*—By the land of Idrish Sarkar, Kadir Baksa, Iasin and Jamdharali,
- South*—By Mymensingh-Bhairab-Bazar Railway land,
- West*—By the lands of Kadir Baksa, Mamruj Bepari, Mujard and Basir Sheik's house,

are required within the aforesaid village of Charnikla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3338 L.A.—The 29th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the brick-fields at Bajitpur, for the proposed subdivisional headquarters in the village of Bajitpur (Mathurapur), pargana Jounshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8.264 acres, bounded on the—

North—By lands of Mahim Banikya, Giris Banikya, Ramchandra Sil, Rajani Sil, Bansi Das, Ramhari Das, Madhabdas, Dhananjoy Das, Ramani Mohan Das, Harkumar Das, Prosanna Das, Dwaraka Nath Das, Bansi Badan Das and Gangadhar Das,

East—By lands of Bansi Das, Ramhari Das, Madhab Das, Dhananjoy Das, Har Kumar Das, Prosanna Das, Dwarikanath Das, Bansi Badan Das, Gangadhar Das, Ramani Mohan Das, Gurudas Das, Gangabashi Shaha and patit khal,

South—By District Board road,

West—By lands of Abdul Hamid Bhuya, Krishnananda Sil, Ramchandra Sil, Rajani Sil, Mahim Banikya and Giris Banikya,

is required within the aforesaid village of Bajitpur (Mathurapur).

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3345 L.A.—The 29th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the proposed siding to the Craig Jute Mill, in the villages of Jagadal and Authpore, parganas Habilishahar and Sodepore, zilla 24-Parganas, it is

hereby declared that for the above purpose seven pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 5·282 acres, bounded as detailed below:—

PLOT No. I :

North and West—By the lands of the Eastern Bengal Railway;
South—By the lands of Kissori Lal Goswami and Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
East—By the land of Kissori Lal Goswami and public drain;

PLOT No. II :

North—By the lands of Kedar Nath Sen, Kissori Lal Goswami, and the public road,
East—By the lands of Kedar Nath Sen, Kissori Lal Goswami and the public drain and road,
South—By the lands of Kissori Lal Goswami, Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co., and public drain,
West—By the lands of Kissori Lal Goswami, Kedar Nath Sen, Eastern Bengal Railway and public drain,

PLOT No. III :

North, West and South—By the lands of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
East—By the public road,

PLOT No. IV :

North and West—By the drain of public road,
South—By the land of Sripati Ghose,
East—By the land of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co.,

PLOT No. V :

North—By the land of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
East—By the lands of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co. and Sukhadamai Debi,
South—By the lands of Sukhadamai Debi, Sidhu Goaltai and Surpara road,
West—By the land of Messrs. Begg, Dunlop & Co., and the drain of Ferry Fund road,

PLOT No. VI :

North and West—By the land of Sripati Ghose,
South—By Uttarpara ghat road,
East—By the drain of Ferry Fund road,

PLOT No. VII :

North—By Uttarpara ghat road,
East—By Ferry Fund road,
South and West—By the lands of Sripati Ghose,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Jagadal and Authpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

Plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Calcutta district, Eastern Bengal Railway.

A. P.
 Engineer, Calcutta

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

DEC 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Government that land is required to be taken

No. 3348 L.A.—The 29th March 1920. The Commission for Governor in Council for the purpose, viz., for the improvement of the Port Commissioners' property by Government at the expense on Sastitolla Road, the Port of Calcutta for a public wharf, Sastitolla, 24 Parganas.

improvement of the Port Commissioners' property in the village of Kidderpore, pargana Magura.

it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '0134 of an acre, bounded on the—

North and South—By an open surface drain.

East and West—By the lands belonging to the Port Commissioners, is required within the aforesaid village of Kidderpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Calcutta, and in that of the Chief Engineer to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3352 L.A.—The 29th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Murshidabad for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an inspection bungalow in the village of Salar, pargana Fatehsingh, district Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1.42 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT A :

North—By the lands of Mouzem Hossain, Ali Ahmed and Muzharul Huq,

East—By the lands of Mozharul Huq, minors Tenai Bibi, Mohora Bibi, Abdul Khalil, Shaikh Abdul Aziz, plot B, and the lands of Golam Hossen Mean and Syamonnessa Bibi,

South—By the lands of Fazlal Huq,

West—By the mango garden of Obed Choudhury,

PLOT B :

North—By the lands of Shaikh Abdul Aziz, Syamonnessa Bibi, Asmatulla Choudhury and Abul Ahsen Mian,

East—By the railway fencing,

South—By the lands of Golam Hossen, Syamonnessa Bibi, Toharannessa Bibi and Abdur Rashid,

West—By plot No. A,

is required within the aforesaid village of Salar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1891, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Kandi.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3356 L.A.—The 29th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Bakarganj for a public purpose, viz., for the excavation of a reserve tank at Joyanti taluk, in the village Khoshnadi, pargana Dakshin Shahabazpur, zilla Bakarganj, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '91 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By settlement plot No. 10997 (Nal land of Abdulla),

East and South—By the remaining portion of settlement plot No 11001 (Nal land of Nazir Ahmed Bhua and others),

West—By settlement plot No-10999 (Nal land of Parbat Charan Das),

is required within the aforesaid village of Khoshnadi.

This declaration is made, under the provision of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Bhola, as well as in that of the Collector of Bakarganj.

M. C. MCALPIN, *

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3389 L.A.—*The 30th March 1920.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board, Noakhali, for a public purpose, viz., for a bazar in the villages of Gopai Ramsankar, Tajmahatap and Ohhotasripur, pargana Bhulua, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose five pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 11.461 acres, bounded on the—

BLOCK A :

North, East and West—By road,

South—By lands of Ohandrakanta De and others, and Gagan, Bhounik, and homestead of Srikanta De and others,

BLOCK B :

North and West—By road,

South—By homestead of Srikanta De and others and District Board land,

East—By drain,

BLOCK C :

North—By homestead of Lal Mia and others,

East and South—By road,

West—By lands of Prasanna and Nava Sen and others, and road,

BLOCK D :

North—By lands of Nava Sen and others and Matiar Rahman,

East—By rail road,

South—By land of municipality,

West—By road.

BLOCK E :

North—By land of municipality,

East—By rail road,

South—By Government land,

West—By road,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Gopai Ramsankar, Tajmahatap and Ohhotasripur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), of Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Noakhali.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3392 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field at Kishorganj in connection with the proposed district headquarters at Kishorganj, in the villages of Mahinanda and Kishorganj, pargana Tappe Hajradi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 38.11 acres, bounded on the—

North—By lands of Purna Chandra Bhattacharjee, Haranath Sukladas, Dina Nath De and Niamat,

East—By District Board road,

South—By lands of Masum, Nazu, Karim, Tarip, Rahim Paksha, Sayed Ali, Mamud Ali, Bibijan, Ibrahim, Denguri, Abdul Gofur, Kusmat, Najim, Miadhar, Ashan, Radha Gobinda Mali in mauza Mahinanda and by lands of Radha Gobinda Mali, Ibrahim, Khalil Munshi, Yadat, Abdul Somed, Abdul Hamid, Matijan Bibi, Mohesh Saha, Nanda Rani Dasi, Gabinda Saha, Kiamat and Niamat Sheikh in mauza Kishorganj,

West—By lands of Khirad Kamini Dasi and Krishna Mohan Namadas in mauza Kishorganj, and by the lands of Krishna Mohan Namadas and Local Board road in mauza Mahinanda,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Mahinanda and Kishorganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3395 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield for the Rural Magistracy at Itna, in the village of Itna, pargana Joashahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5.25 acres, bounded on the—

North—By lands of Arman Thakur and Farman Thakur,

East—By land already acquired for Rural Magistracy,

South—By lands of Arman Thakur and Farman Thakur and *khas patil* lands of proprietors, viz., Nawab Habibulla Bahadur, Hem Chandra Choudhury, Dewan Abdul Alim and Mohesh Chandra Gupta,

West—By *khal*,

is required within the aforesaid village of Itna.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3398 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Magura union committee for a public purpose, viz., for a burial ground, in the village of Magura, pargana Mahmudshahi, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for

the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .62 of an acre, bounded on the—

North-east—By the Binodpur District Board road-side drain,

South-east—By Hriday Nath Bose's land,

South-west—By Nistarini Das's land.

North-west—By Panchu Sheik, Asaruddin Chopdar and Abbas Sheik's lands,

is required within the aforesaid village of Magura.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Magura.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3401 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken

Dacca. by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Chashara Backbone siding of the Eastern Bengal Railway, passing west to east through the villages of Chashara, Isdair, Khanpur, Khanpur Municipality, Talla, Hajiganj, Hajiganj Municipality and Goudnail, parganas Govindapur, Khijirpur, Tappa Gopalpur, Khijirpur, Tappa Sayestanagar, Jahangirnagar, Tappa Ichhapur, Sahaujial, Tappa Ichhapur, Sahababad, Tappa Katrub, Nasaratsahi, Tappa Amrapur, Kasimnagar, Tappa Amrapur, Majampur, Maheswardi, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 50.028 acres varying from 76 to 450 feet in breadth and being 12,450 feet in length, is required within the aforesaid villages of Chashara, Isdair, Khanpur, Khanpur Municipality, Talla, Hajiganj, Hajiganj Municipality and Goudnail.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Narainganj.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3404 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by

Calcutta. Government at the expense of the Baranagore Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement and extension of the burning ghat, in the village of Baranagore, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, .0145 of an acre bounded on the—

North—By the land of Colvin Jute Mill Company and Colvin Ghat Road,

East—By the Colvin Ghat Road,

South—By the existing municipal burning ghat.

West—By the river Hooghly,

is required within the aforesaid village of Baranagore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Baranagore Municipality.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3412 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Dacca for a public purpose, viz., for a seed store house at Narsingdi, in the village of Satirpara, pargana Tappa Maheswardi, zilla Dacca, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, '061 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By the cadastral survey plot No. 224,

East—By the cadastral survey plots Nos. 204 and 205,

South and West—By the remaining portion of the cadastral survey plot No. 223,

is required within the aforesaid village of Satirpara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Narayanganj.

M. C. McALPIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3415 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield for the proposed district headquarters at Jamalpur, in the village of Singhjani, pargana Jafarshahi, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 39·89 acres, bounded on the—

North-east—By dag Nos. 389, jote land of Basiruddin Munshi, 390, 1126, 1170, jote lands of Subal Sorkar and others, 1125, jote land of Naimuddin Sheikh, 1129, jote land of Natu Sheikh and others, 1128, jote land of Jonabali Fokir, 1149, jote land of Safatullah Jamadar, 1150, jote land of Sadhu Sheikh, 1169, jote land of Natu Sheikh, 1228, 1227, jote lands of Ganga Prosad Singh and others, 1165, jote land of Ram Nath Tewari, 1206, jote land of Abdur Rashid and others, 1208, 1229, *muzrai* lands of Aradhan Shaha, 1230 jote land of Asan Sheikh,

North-west—By dag Nos. 304, 386, 387, 389, land acquired for proposed new district headquarters, 379, Goalpara road, 381, 382, jote lands of Sadhu Sheikh, 410, jote land of Patu Mondal, 411, jote land of Kutu Sheikh, 419, jote land of Umed Mondal,

South-east—By dag Nos. 1237, 1228, jote land of Ganga Prosad Singh, 1234, jote land of Abdul Ali Mian, 1245, 1244, jote lands of Tayson Ali Mian, 1243, 1241, jote lands of Abdur Rashid and others, 1238, jote land of Sadhu Sheikh, 1239, jote land of Ram Nath Tewari,

South-west—By dag Nos. 419, jote land of Umed Mandal, 428, jote land of Mir Bakhsha Sheikh, 424, jote land of Asvini Mohan Ghosh and others, 423, 533, jote land of Jamalpur Loan Office, 526, 543, jote lands of Kutu Sheikh, 534, jote land of Dwaraka Nath Sen, 547, jote land of Kader Sheikh, 548, jote land of Imanu Sheikh, 549, jote land of Umed Sheikh, 550, jote land of Ram Nath Tewari,

is required within the aforesaid village of Singhjani.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Mymensingh.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3427 L.A.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Tippera for a public purpose, viz., for a fair-weather road from Bholakot to Mohishber, in the villages of Bholakot, Shadhan and Kutai, pargana Surail, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5.63 acres, and passing east to west, through villages Bholakot, Shadhan and Kutai, the total length of the road being 1.16 miles and the average breadth nearly 40 feet, is required within the aforesaid villages of Bholakot, Shadhan and Kutai.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Tippera.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 3292 L.A.—The 26th March 1920.—In line 7 of declaration No. 7711 L.A., dated the 15th September 1919, published at page 1501, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, regarding the land required for the construction of quarters for the Court Sub-Inspector of Police at Patunkhali, in village Kalikapur, pargana Aorangpur, district Bakarganj, for "1.76" acres read "78" of an acre.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3343 Regn.—The 29th March 1920.—It is notified for general information that the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the retention for one day of the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Kandi, in the district of Marshidabad, which was established for three months from the 15th May 1919 by notification No. 394 T.R., dated the 10th May 1919.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 5113F., dated the 25th March 1920.

Copy of a letter No. 5114F., dated the 25th March 1920, to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

IN continuation of Government order No. 2367F., dated the 11th March 1920, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month, for the month of February 1920, to all whole-time servants under this Government on the civil establishment drawing Rs. 12 or less per month. These orders will apply to all the districts of Bengal in which the cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers the rupee, including the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the price was dearer than 7 seers the rupee during the month.

No. 978S.R.—The 25th March 1920.—Mr. R. A. Stephen, Deputy Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for six months and eleven days, viz., ordinary privilege leave for twenty-three days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th April 1920, and additional privilege leave for eighteen days under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168-C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under Article 336 of the Regulations.

No. 986S.R.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the power delegated by the Governor-General in Council, under section 43 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), by the Government of India notification in the Finance Department, No. 778F., dated the 28th March 1918, the Governor in Council is pleased, in modification of notification No. 1031S.R., dated the 9th April 1918, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, to make the following amendments in the rules published under the said notification:—

(1) For rule 1 *substitute* the following:—

Rule 1 (1).—The Collector may, by a notice in Form I contained in the Appendix, call upon any private employer to state whether he agrees to recover on behalf of Government the income-tax payable at the rates specified in Schedule I of the Act, in respect of all salaries, wages, annuities, pensions or gratuities, fees, commissions, perquisites or profits paid by him or on his behalf to persons in his employ whose total income under the above heads amounts to Rs. 2,000 per annum or more.

(2) A remission of two *per cent.* will be allowed to the employer if the said income-tax is collected and paid to the Collector, by monthly instalments, on or before the 7th day of each month.

(2) For Forms I, II and III *substitute* the following:—

FORM I.

Notice to Private Employers.

Under the provisions of Act VII of 1918, you are hereby required to inform the undersigned on or before the _____ whether you agree to recover on behalf of Government the income-tax payable at the rates specified in schedule I of the said Act in respect of salary, wages, annuities, pensions or gratuities, fees, commissions, perquisites or profits paid by you or on your behalf to persons in your employ whose total income under the above heads amounts to Rs. 2,000 per annum or more, subject to the conditions laid down in the said Act, and subject also to the condition that, when paying the sums deducted in accordance with subsection (2) of section 15 of the said Act, you shall be entitled to retain a commission of two *per cent.* on the amount of such deductions.

In the event of your agreeing to this arrangement, you should sign the enclosed form of agreement and return it to the undersigned. Extracts of the provisions of Act VII of 1918 relating to the assessment and recovery of income-tax under the head of "Salaries" will be found on the reverse.

(REVERSE.)

Extracts.

Sub-section 6 (1).—The tax shall be payable by an assessee under the head "Salaries" in respect of any salary or wages, any annuity, pension or gratuity, and any fees, commissions, perquisites or profits received by him in lieu of, or in addition to, any salary or wages which are paid by or on behalf of Government, a local authority, a company, or any other public body or association not being a local authority or company, or by or on behalf of any private employer where such employer has entered into an agreement with the Collector in accordance with the prescribed conditions to recover the tax on behalf of Government.

Sub-section 15 (1).—Income-tax shall, unless otherwise prescribed in the case of any security of the Government of India, be deducted at the time of payment in respect of income chargeable under the following head:—

(i) "Salaries."

Sub-section 15 (2).—An employer or other person responsible for paying any income chargeable under the head "Salaries" shall, at the time of payment, deduct income-tax on the amount payable at the rate specified in schedule I in respect of such amount, provided that if the payment is a recurring one and in respect of any period less than a year, the rate shall be determined with reference to the amount which would be proportionately payable in a year. The deduction so made shall be treated as a payment of income-tax on behalf of the person from whose earnings the deduction was made, and credit shall be given to him therefor in the next adjustment under section 19.

Sub-section 15 (4).—All sums deducted in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) shall be paid within the prescribed time by the person making the deduction to the credit of the Government of India, or as the Governor General in Council directs.

Sub-section 15 (5).—If any such person does not deduct and pay the tax as required by this section, he shall, without prejudice to any other consequences which he may incur, be deemed to be personally in default in respect of the tax.

Sub-section 15 (6).—The power to deduct under this section shall be without prejudice to any other mode of the recovery.

Section 16.—The prescribed person in the case of every Government office, and the principal officer of every local authority, and of every company, and of every other public body or association not being a local authority or company, and every private employer who has agreed to recover income-tax on behalf of Government shall prepare, and within fifteen days from the 31st day of March in each year, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Collector, in the prescribed form, a return in writing showing—

- (a) the name and, so far as it is known, the address, of every person who was receiving on the said 31st day of March, or has received during the year ending on that date, from the authority, company, body, association or private employer, as the case may be, any income chargeable under the head "Salaries" of such amount as may be prescribed not being less than sixteen hundred rupees per annum;
- (b) the amount of the income so received by each such person, and the time or times at which the same was paid;
- (c) the amount deducted in respect of income-tax from each such person.

Sub-section 36 (1).—When an assessee is in default in making a payment of income tax, the Collector, in his discretion, may recover from him a sum not exceeding double the amount of the tax, either as if it were an arrear of land revenue, or by any process enforceable for the recovery of an arrear of any municipal tax or local rate imposed under any enactment for the time being in force in any part of the territories administered by the Local Government to which the Collector is subordinate.

Sub-section 36 (2).—If any assessee is in receipt of any income chargeable under the head "Salaries," the Collector may require any person paying the same to deduct from any payment subsequent to the date of such requisition any sum recoverable under sub-section (1), and such person shall comply with any such requisition and shall pay the sums so deducted to the credit of the Government of India, or as the Governor General in Council directs.

Section 39.—If a person fails without reasonable cause or excuse—

- (a) to deduct and pay any tax as required by section 15 or under section 36 (2);
- (b) to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Collector in due time any of the returns mentioned in section 16, section 17, or section 28,

he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the default continues.

SCHEDULE 1.

Rates of Tax.	Rate
I.—When the taxable income is less than Rs. 2,000	Nil.
II.—When the taxable income is Rs. 2,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 5,000	Five pies in the rupee.
III.—When the total income is Rs. 5,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 10,000	Six pies in the rupee.
IV.—When the total income is Rs. 10,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 25,000	Nine pies in the rupee.
V.—When the total income is Rs. 25,000 or upwards	One anna in the rupee.

FORM II.

Form of agreement by private employer under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), for recovery of income-tax.

Subject to the provisions of Act VII of 1918 I hereby agree to recover, on behalf of Government, the income-tax payable at the rates specified in Schedule I of the Act, in respect of all salaries, wages, annuities, pensions or gratuities, fees, commissions, perquisites or profits paid by me, or on my behalf, to persons in my employ, whose total income under the above heads amounts to Rs. 2,000 per annum or more, and to forward the sums deducted in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 15 of the said Act, to the Collector of Income-tax, for crediting to Government within one week from the date of such deductions less a commission of 2 per cent thereon.

Signature of the private employer.

FORM III.

Authority to private employer to collect the tax from persons in his employ.

No.

INCOME-TAX.

From

The Collector of

To

SIR,

I AM in receipt of the form of agreement signed by you, dated the 19 , and in consideration of the declaration and conditions therein contained, I hereby authorize you to collect from the persons in your employ whose total income chargeable under the head "Salaries" amounts to Rs. 2,000 or more, the amount of tax payable by them under the Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918).

Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Dated the

19

No. 1007 S.R.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (5) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Babu Satish Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Collector, to exercise and perform the powers and duties conferred by the said Act on a Collector, within the Sudar subdivision of the district of Bakarganj.

No. 992S.R.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909) as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor in Council is pleased to make, with effect from the 1st April 1920, the following amendment in paragraph 37 of Notification No. 596S.R., dated the 30th March 1915 (published on pages 562-678, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 31st idem), as subsequently amended, namely:—

At the end of the said paragraph 37 add the following new subparagraph:—

“(6) Ganja not exceeding 1 tola in weight and bhang not exceeding 10 tolas in weight are exempted from the provisions of section 9 (1) of the Act relating to import, when such import is made in person by a *bond fide* traveller coming into the Presidency of Bengal from another part of India, and the drug is for his own personal consumption.”

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 659 Medl.—The 26th March 1920.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. W. Hall, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas, and officiating Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for one month and nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, read with the Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 1514C.S.R., dated the 29th December 1919, with effect from the 1st April 1920.

A. MARR,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 760Edn.—The 30th March 1920.—Rai Bhupati Nath Das Bahadur, a supernumerary professor in the Dacca College, is appointed substantively to be a professor in the same college, *vice* Dr. E. R. Watson, transferred.

No. 102Eccl.—The 24th March 1920.—The Revd. W. H. Drawbridge, Additional Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, is granted combined leave for six months, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th January 1920, or any subsequent date on which he availed himself of it, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for one month and eleven days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period under articles 233 and 587 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1015C.S.R., dated the 30th August 1919.

L. S. S. O'MALLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2058A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 2058A.—The 31st March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon each of the gentlemen named below the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Bogra, for a period of three years from the 10th April 1920, and

- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sherpur bench in the said district—

- (1) Maulvi Muhammad Hanifar Rahman Khundkar.
(2) Babu Debendra Kishore Taraiyar.

No. 2727A.—The 25th March 1920.—With the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866 (Bengal Act IV of 1866), and by section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. F. Rodda, Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to be a Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta, and to empower him to sit singly as a Presidency Magistrate.

No. 2728A.—The 25th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Ram Lal Das the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the 10th April 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Jangipur subdivision of the said district.

- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Bhulian bench, in the said district, and

- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2729A.—The 25th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Hemanta Kumar Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Murshidabad, for a period of three years from the 10th April 1920, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Jangipur subdivision of the said district.

- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Bhulian bench in the said district, and

- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2730A.—The 25th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Maulvi Dahir Bakht the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the 24 Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and

- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Titagarh bench in the

No. 2779A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Nagendra Nath De, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of **Burdwan**, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Raniganj bench in the said district.

No. 2781A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Praphulla Kumar Mukharji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of **Burdwan**, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Raniganj bench in the said district.

No. 2783A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Mr. Jatindra Nath Das the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of **Burdwan**, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Raniganj bench in the said district.

No. 2811A.—The 27th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Kumar Rajendra Narayan Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of **24-Parganas**, for a period of three years from the 10th April 1920, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Sealdah bench in the said district.

No. 2831A.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Manvi Saiyid Zaki Reza the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of **Birbhum**, for a period of three years from the 20th April 1920, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Rampurhat bench in the said district.

No. 2926A.—The 30th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Dharanidhar Chatterji the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of **Burdwan**, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Raniganj bench in the said district.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 2777 A.—The 26th March 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Nagendra Nath De of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Asansol bench in the district of Burdwan.

No. 2924 A.—The 30th March 1920.—The Governor in Council accepts the resignation tendered by Rai Sahib Mrityunjay Chatarji of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Raiganj bench in the district of Burdwan.

POWERS.

No. 2657 A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Nalini Ranjan Raha, Deputy Magistrate, Birbhum, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2760 A.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon each of the gentlemen, named below, Honorary Magistrates of the Munshiganj bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of Dacca, for a period of three years from the 14th April 1920:—

(a) in respect to cases brought before the said bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said bench, and

(b) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Munshiganj subdivision of the said district:—

Khan Bahadur Munshi Kabir Ullah.
Rai Ramesh Chandra Guha Bahadur.

No. 2689 A.—The 21th March 1920.—Babu Pran Kumar Mukharji, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the headquarters station of the Bakerganj district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and, under the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, directed to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2907 A.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Sachindra Nath Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 2928 A.—The 30th March 1920.—Khan Bahadur Qamaruddin Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, Bakerganj, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2930 A.—The 30th March 1920.—Maulvi Mirza Shigufu Bakht, Deputy Magistrate, Midnapore, is vested with powers under sections 190 (1) (c) and 524 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 2932 A.—The 30th March 1920.—Under the authority vested in the Local Government by sub-section (2), section 8 of the Reformatory Schools Act, VIII of 1897, the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Maulvi Mirza Shigufu Bakht, Deputy Magistrate, Midnapore, with the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the said Act.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1391J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Phanindra Nath Mitra, munsif of Brahmanbaria, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Faridpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Goalundo. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Goalundo munsifi.

No. 1394J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Jyotirindra Narayan Bagechi, officiating munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Brahmanbaria.

No. 1397J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Harendra Kumar Maitha, munsif of Sirajganj, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkalia. He is also vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153(b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

No. 1400J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Chatterji, munsif of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Sirajganj.

No. 1403J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Mitra, munsif of Comilla, in the district of Tippera, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail. He is also vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Narail munsifi.

No. 1406J.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Shailesh Chandra Banarji, munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Comilla.

No. 1411J.—The 27th March 1920.—Babu Kali Prasanna Piplai is appointed to act, until further orders, as a munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Manikganj.

No. 1409J.—The 27th March 1920.—Babu Tara Prasanna Chatterji, munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1), of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Patiya munsifi.

No. 1429J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Khagesh Chandra Mitra, M.Sc., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Patiya, *vice* Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, transferred.

No. 1440J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Kumud Bandhu Sen, munsif of Goalundo, in the district of Faridpur, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif in the district of Bankura, to be ordinarily stationed at Vishnupur, but for the present to be employed at Khairhat.

No. 1442J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Tribhubaneswar Ray, munsif of Chikandi, in the district of Faridpur, on leave, is appointed to be a munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Goalundo, and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Goalundo munsifi.

No. 1453J.—The 30th March 1920.—Mr. Zahbadur Rahim Zahid Suhrawardy, Barrister-at-Law, Third Judge, Court of Calcutta. Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Second Judge of that Court, with effect from the 26th March 1920, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. K. Dobbin, or until further orders.

No. 1264J.—The 15th March 1920.—Babu Srish Chandra Banarji, munsif of Bakarganj, in the district of Sylhet, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge, Bakarganj, vice Babur Narendra Nath Lahiri, appointed to act as Registrar, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.

LEAVE.

No. 1425J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Hari Pada Banarji, Additional Subordinate Judge of Jessore and Khulna, now employed at Khulna, is allowed leave till the 31st March 1920, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 2nd February 1920.

No. 1450J.—The 30th March 1920.—Mr. F. K. Dobbin, Barrister-at-Law, Second Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is allowed combined leave for eight months from 24th March 1920, viz., privilege leave on full pay for one month and one day only under article 272, Civil Service Regulations, and furlough on average salary for the remaining period under article 308 (b) of the Regulations and Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1514 C. S. R., dated the 29th December 1919.

POWERS.

No. 1417J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Abinash Chandra Ghosh Hazra, munsif of ~~Bakarganj~~ Noakhali in the district of Bakarganj, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

No. 1419J.—The 29th March 1920.—Babu Thakur Das Banarji, munsif of Vishnupur in the district of Bankura, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.

No. 1421J.—The 29th March 1920.—The following officers employed in the district of Jessore, are vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885 :—

Babu Bagala Prasanna Basu, munsif, Jhenidah.

„ Rabindra Nath Dhar, „ Magura.

No. 1423J.—The 29th March 1920.—The following officers employed in the district of Noakhali, are vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885 :—

Babu Satya Saran Guha, munsif, Hatiya.

„ Makhan Lal Mukharji, munsif, Feni.

„ Upendra Lal Das Gupta, munsif, Feni.

G. N. ROY.

O. Jg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1434J.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower each of the following Presidency Magistrates to exercise the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the said section:—

- (1) Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen. | (2) Mr. Joges Chandra Sinha.
(3) Mr. G. P. Shelton.

No. 1437J.—The 29th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to empower the following Presidency Magistrates, who are already authorised to sit singly for the trial of cases, to sit as a Bench for the trial of Juvenile Offenders in Calcutta, in accordance with the rules published under notification No. 1913P., dated the 22nd May 1914:—

- (1) Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen.
(2) Mr. Jogesh Chandra Sinha.
(3) „ G. P. Shelton.

G. N. ROY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1335P.J.—The 23rd March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel hereby notification No. 1808Pl., dated the 6th June 1911, published at page 1091 of Part II of the *Eastern-Bengal and Assam Gazette* of the 14th June 1911.

No. 1372P.J.—The 24th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as amended by the Indian Arms (Amendment) Act, 1919 (XX of 1919), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules for carrying into effect the provisions of the aforesaid section.

2. The rules published in notification No. 949P.J., dated the 28th February 1920, at page 421, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd March 1920, are hereby cancelled.

Rules.

1. Any person depositing arms, ammunition or military stores with a licensed dealer in compliance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, shall immediately inform the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and also, if he be not a resident of Calcutta, the Magistrate of the district in which he resides.

2. When a dealer disposes of arms, ammunition or military stores so deposited, he shall report the fact to the Commissioner of Police, and, if the depositor is not a resident of Calcutta, to the Magistrate of the district in which he resides. The report shall state the name and address of the depositor, the number, date and issuing authority of the license (if any) under which the arms, ammunition or military stores were held, and a description of the arms, ammunition or military stores sold.

3. A dealer failing to dispose of an article so deposited within one year from the 1st January of the year following that in which it was deposited

shall deposit the same at the nearest police-station, and shall at the same time furnish the information mentioned in rule 2: provided that in exceptional cases the period of one year may be extended by the Local Government.

4. All articles deposited under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Act, and not returned or disposed of under sub-section (2) of the same section within a year of their deposit or within such further period as may be allowed under rule 3, shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

No. 1401 P.J.—The 26th March 1920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the provisions in the third column of entries (3), (6) (c) and (11), respectively, in the table subjoined to Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, issued by the Governor-General in Council with Home Department notification No. 1, dated the 1st January 1920, the Governor in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (X1 of 1878), the classes of persons specified in the third column of the following table in respect of the arms described in the fourth column of that table, when carried or possessed for their personal use in the Presidency of Bengal:—

Number of Items.	Paragraphs in Schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.	Classes of persons exempted.	Arms allowed.
1	2	3	4
1	Paragraph 3	Every Maharaja, Raja or Nawab whose title has been conferred or recognized by Government, every Peer, Baronet, Knight Bachelor and Knight of any order established by the Crown.	One revolver, two rifles and two shot guns.
2	Paragraph 6 (c)	All great zamindars of Bengal included in this category by an order of the Government under clause (a) in column 3 of entry (b) of schedule I to the Indian Arms Rules, 1920.	The number and class of weapons for the personal use of the zamindar himself and the number of retainers will be decided in each case on a parity. One smooth bore muzzle or breech-loading gun is allowed for each retainer.
3	Paragraph 11	All individual members of the undermentioned classes who were as such exempted under the Indian Arms Rules, 1903, immediately before the coming into force of these rules:— (a) members of any Order of Knight hood; (b) persons holding the Kaiser-i-Hind medal; (c) persons holding titles conferred or recognised by the Governor-General in Council; (d) persons holding swords or other arms received as gifts from the Governor-General in Council or a local Government; (e) persons holding certificates received on the occasion of the assumption of the title of Empress of India by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria; (f) retired British and Indian Officers within the meaning of section 7 (1) and (2) of the Indian Army Act, 1911, in receipt, as such, of a pension; and (g) landholders and members of a Municipal Board or a Committee designated for exemption in any list issued in this behalf by a local Government.	One rifle and one shot gun.

2. The following notifications are hereby cancelled:—

Notification No. 1340 P.D., dated the 29th May 1913.

Notification No. 1341 P.D., dated the 29th May 1913.

Notification No. 1342 P.D., dated the 29th May 1913.

No. 1461P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdictions of police-stations Bogra, Shibganj and Khetlal in the district of Bogra, and commonly known as Naser Sardar's gang, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 1462P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of Naser Sardar's gang, which has been declared by notification No. 1461P.J., dated the 30th March 1920, to be a criminal tribe shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

No. 1465P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of dacoits, ordinarily residing in the jurisdictions of police-stations Pursurah, Tarakeswar and Haripal, in the district of Hooghly, and commonly known as the "Pursurah gang," are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences:

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 1466P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Pursurah gang, which has been declared by notification No. 1465P.J., dated the 30th March 1920, to be a criminal tribe, shall, in the prescribed manner, report himself at fixed intervals and notify his place of residence, any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAILS.

• NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1450P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—Major M. Galvin, Superintendent of the Juvenile Jail, Alipore, is allowed leave for six months, with effect from the 1st April 1920, viz., ordinary privilege leave for three months and additional privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Government of India, Finance Department, orders Nos. 168C.S.R. and 16C.S.R., dated respectively the 24th February 1919 and 9th January 1919, preparatory to retirement.

No. 1454P.J.—The 30th March 1920.—Military Assistant Surgeon A. P. Lopez, Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, Sealdah, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Juvenile Jail, Alipore, during the absence, on leave, of Major M. Galvin, or until further orders.

H. L. STEPHENSON,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**ESTABLISHMENT.**

The 29th March 1920.

No. 17.—In modification of this department notification No. 2, dated the 7th January 1920, Babu Gyanendra Nath Chatterji, Sub-Engineer, is granted, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, viz., ordinary privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, additional privilege leave for one month and fourteen days, under Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 1680.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919, and furlough, for the remaining period, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th November 1919.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 24th March 1920.

No. 37 Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules to regulate the importation, possession and transport of carbide of calcium in Bengal, published under Bengal Government notification No. 41 Marine, dated the 19th April 1906.

Amendment.

After rule 3 in Part I of the said rules, the following shall be inserted as rule 3A :—

“The contents of vessels containing carbide of calcium, which are not packed as required by rule 3, or which are broken or defective, will be liable to be drowned in deep water in the harbour at the expense of the consignee under instructions from the Collector of Customs.”

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 25th March 1920.

No. 38 Marine.—The following orders by the Director, Royal Indian Marine, are published for information :—

Squadron Order No. 181, dated 16th March 1920. Captain E. Stocken, R.I.M., Port Officer, Calcutta, is granted twelve months combined leave out of India on private affairs with effect from the 15th March 1920; the first one hundred and fifty days will reckon as sixty days' special war leave and ninety days privilege leave.

2. Commander W. K. Thyne, R.I.M., Deputy Port Officer, Calcutta, is appointed officiating Port Officer, Calcutta, with effect from the 15th March 1920 and until further orders.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 30th March 1920.

No. 39 Marine.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, that Mr. R. O. Law, of Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers, has been elected a representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on the Calcutta Port Trust, *vice* Mr. C. F. Beadel, resigned.

C. B. BAYLEY,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**ESTABLISHMENT.***The 23rd March 1920.*

No. 16.—Babu Ramani Mohon Sinha, Overseer, Cossye Division, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months with effect from the 21st February 1920.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.*No. 2959A.*

No. 2644A.—The 23rd March 1920.—The probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors named below are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the fifth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors and are posted to the stations mentioned opposite their names:—

Maulvi Fazlul Karim	...	Chittagong.
Babu Hem Bhushan Datta, M.A.	...	Brahmanbaria, Tippera.
.. Narendra Nath Mukharji, M.A.	...	Howrah.
.. Karuna Nidhan Ghosh, B.A.	...	Hooghly.
.. Upendra Nath Ghatak, B.A.	...	Howrah.
.. Badanya Kumar Ray, B.A.	...	Rangpur.
Maulvi Mir Husain, B.A.	...	Brahmanbaria, Tippera.
.. S. Abdur Rahim, B.Sc.	...	24-Parganas.
Babu Harendra Chandra Barori, B.A.	...	Dacca.
.. Ananta Kumar Malakar, B.A.	...	Do.

They are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and are directed, under the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2650A.—The 23rd March 1920.—The probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors named below are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the fifth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

Maulvi Mirza Muhammad Abdul Aziz, B.A.
.. Khalil Ahmed, B.A.
Mr. Samuel George Macdonald.

They will continue on settlement training in Bankura until further orders.

No. 2654A.—The 23rd March 1920.—Babu Charu Chandra Bhattacharji, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to the fifth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors and is posted temporarily to the Bagerhat subdivision of the Khulna district.

He is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class and is directed, under the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 2704A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Bankim Bihari Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 29th December 1919.

No. 2706A.—The 24th March 1920.—Babu Jitendriya Mukharji, probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, was on combined leave from the 12th October to the 31st October 1919, inclusive, viz., privilege leave without allowance for eighteen days, under article 242(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, and leave on medical certificate without allowance for the remaining period under article 336, rule 1 of the Regulations.

H. L. STEPHENSON,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 142.—The 25th March 1920.—Babu Manmatha Krishna Ray, Sub-Registrar, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of **Khulna.** Kaliganj in the district of Khulna.

This cancels this department notification No. 90, dated the 21st February 1920, appointing him to be Sub-Registrar of Sultara, in the district of Bankura.

No. 143.—The 25th March 1920.—Maulvi Muhammad Azharul Haq, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 23, dated the 16th January 1920.

No. 144.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Abdus Samad Khan, Sub-Registrar, grade II, under orders of transfer to Kukrahati, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on medical certificate for twenty-four days, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 117, dated the 10th March 1920. **Midnapore.**
Burdwan.

No. 145.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Surendra Lal Datta, Sub-Registrar of Kasba, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th March 1920. **Tippera.**

No. 146.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Sallar Rahman, probationer, of Tippera, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Kasba, in the district of Tippera, with effect from the 8th March 1920, *vice* Babu Surendra Lal Datta, on leave. **Tippera.**

No. 147.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Surendra Chandra Khan, Sub-Registrar of Sultara, in the district of Bankura, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved. **Bankura.**

No. 148.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Saiyid Amir Hussain, Sub-Registrar of Khandaghoosh, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Burdwan, with effect from the 1st December 1919. **Burdwan.**

No. 149.—The 26th March 1920.—Babu Sudhansu Bhushan Ray, probationer, of Calcutta, is allowed leave for three days, under article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 86, dated the 17th February 1920. **Calcutta.**

No. 150.—The 26th March 1920.—Maulvi Shariful Islam, Sub-Registrar of Baucharampur, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 24, dated the 16th January 1920. **Tippera.**

No. 151.—The 30th March 1920.—Maulvi Fazlur Rahman, Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Chittagong, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Banskhali, in the same district, with effect from the 16th February 1920. **Chittagong.**

No. 152.—The 30th March 1920.—Babu Nibaran Chandra Sen, Sub-Registrar of Rajbari, in the district of Faridpur, under orders of transfer to Bahurghat, in the district of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for four months, with effect from the date of relief, *viz.*, ordinary privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, and additional privilege leave for one month, under the Government of India, Finance Department, order No. 168C.S.R., dated the 24th February 1919. **Faridpur.**
Dinajpur.

A. ISLAM.

Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4534, dated Calcutta, the 25th March 1920.—Officiating Civil Surgeon Kali Mohon Sen made over charge of the Barisal Jail to officiating Civil Surgeon Bepin Chandra Das Gupta on the forenoon of the 11th March 1920.

No. 4837, dated Calcutta, the 28th March 1920.—Deputy Magistrate Girija Bhushan Ghosal made over charge of the Noakhali Jail to officiating Civil Surgeon Basanta Kumar Bhowmick on the forenoon of the 19th March 1920.

No. 859M., dated Calcutta, the 20th March 1920.—Mr. C. R. Battersby, made over charge of the office of the Press and Forms Manager, Bengal, to Mr. Geo. W. Davies on the forenoon of the 19th March 1920.

F. S. C. THOMPSON. LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4485, dated Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920.—Second grade Assistant Surgeon Bama Charan Karmakar of the Diamond Harbour subdivision and dispensary, district 24-Parganas, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd February 1920.

No. 4487, dated Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Prabhas Chandra Banarji held charge of the Diamond Harbour subdivision and dispensary, district 24-Parganas, during the absence, on leave, of 2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Bama Charan Karmakar from the 3rd February to the 2nd March 1920.

No. 4490, dated Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Prabhas Chandra Banarji did supernumerary duty at the Diamond Harbour Dispensary, district 24-Parganas, from the 3rd to the 11th March 1920, both days inclusive.

No. 4497, dated Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Abdul Majid is appointed temporarily to be Resident Assistant Surgeon, General Hospital, Howrah, with effect from the 3rd March 1920.

No. 4965, dated Calcutta, the 27th March 1920.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Chandi Charan Mitra is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the 18th March 1920, until further orders.

W. H. B. ROBINSON,

Surgeon-Genl. with the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information, that an examination of non-qualified compounders, who have served as such in hospitals and dispensaries under Government supervision in the Nadia district for a period of not less than seven years, will be held at the Krishnagar Sadar Hospital on the 19th April 1920.

A. C. DATTA,

Civil Surgeon, Nadia.

KRISHNAGAR, the 15th March 1920.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified for general information that the next examination for admission of students to the Compounders' class, Dacca Medical School, will be held on the 1st May 1920, at 9 A.M.

Candidates desirous to sit at this examination shall send their applications with a fee of Rs. 2 to the Deputy Superintendent, Dacca Medical School, on or before the 15th April 1920.

E. A. R. NEWMAN, M.D. (CANTAB.), LT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Medical School.

Dacca, the 11th March 1920.

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Dacca Medical School.

It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly Examination of Compounders will be held on the 28th April 1920 and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government Notifications Nos. 1411 and 1411 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(a) The Examination Committee will consist of:—

Lt.-Col. E. A. R. Newman, C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S., Superintendent, Dacca Medical School ...	<i>President</i>
Assistant Surgeon Tarak Chandra Datta, Teacher of Materia Medica ...	} <i>Members.</i>
Sub-Assistant Surgeon Ahmed Ali, Teacher of Compounders ...	

(b) No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government Notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(c) All male candidates must forward to the Deputy Superintendent Dacca Medical School, an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination; a fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of fresh fee.

if it is found that candidates are examined free of charge

Passed compounders, who have completed a further three years' course of dressing prescribed in rule 18, and students of the 1st year of this school, on the completion of their second year's course, are allowed to appear at an examination, to be conducted by the Deputy Superintendent of the school as President and two of the teachers as members, for the sterilization of dressings and instruments and in the minor surgical work. A fee of Rs. 2 shall be charged for this examination.

This examination is also open to persons qualified for the examination prescribed under the Rules for the Light Infantry compounders, on production of a certificate that they have been employed in a hospital or dispensary, recognized by the Government, in the preparation of antiseptic lotions and dressings, and in the duties of a hospital orderly, 101st Grenadiers, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force), or in the duties of a guide, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides.

E. A. R. NEWMAN, M.D.,
2nd Punjab.

Dacca, the 11th

NOTICE.

Examination of Compounders at the Mymensingh S. K. Hospital.

The next qualifying examinations of Compounders and Dressers will be held at the S. K. Hospital, Mymensingh, on Wednesday, the 21st April 1920, at 8 A. M. and subsequent days.

The examination will be conducted in accordance with Bengal Government notifications Nos. 1410 and 1411 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

- (a) The Examination Committee will consist of :—
 Civil Surgeon, Mymensingh ... *President.*
 Assistant Surgeon attached to the S. K. Hospital ... } *Members.*
 Teacher of Compounder Class ... }

No person will be admitted to this examination unless he produces certificates as required by rules 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Government notification No. 1410 Medl., dated the 7th July 1913.

(b) All candidates must forward to the undersigned an examination fee of Rs. 5 at least one week before the commencement of the examination, a fresh fee must be paid on each occasion that the candidate enters for the examination; but a candidate who, after payment of the fee, is unable, through illness, to attend the examination, will be allowed, on producing a satisfactory medical certificate to that effect, to attend the next examination without payment of a fresh fee.

C. A. GOUBLAY, Major, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon.

MYMENSINGH, the 16th March 1920.

NOTICE.

Admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser class at Mymensingh.

It is hereby notified for general information that the examination for admission of students to the Compounder and Dresser Class, S. K. Hospital, Mymensingh, will be held on Monday, the 26th April 1920 at 8 A.M.

Application for admission, with a fee of Rs. 2 and with certificates of residence, respectability, and character (a) from a Government servant not below the rank of Deputy Magistrate, (b) from the headmaster of the school where he was educated last, will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th April 1920.

C. A. GOUBLAY, Major, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon.

MYMENSINGH, the 16th March 1920.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.**CIVIL.**

The 25th March 1920.

It is hereby notified non-qualified compounders, bhubaneswar Ray, Munsif of Goalundo, in the dispensaries under Government with the powers of a Judge of a Court of period of not less than seven years, cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 1000, to be appointed as the Goalundo munsifi.

Order of the High Court,

A. A. PATTERSON,
Offg Registrar.

KRISHNAGAR, the 15th March 1920.

General Letter No. 8.*Dated Calcutta, the 19th March 1920.*

FROM

A. A. PATTERSON, Esq., I.O.S.,

*Offg. Registrar of the High Court of**Judicature at Fort William in Bengal,**Appellate Side.*

TO

THE DISTRICT JUDGES IN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

SIR,

IN continuation of the Court's General Letter No. 14, dated the 28th June 1918, I am directed to state, for your information and for communication to the courts subordinate to you, that the name of Babu Sarat Chandra Basu* has been removed from the roll of Vakils of this Court at his own request.

High Court
English Depart-
ment
(Civil)
* Serial No. 14
Roll No. 14

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. A. PATTERSON,

*Offg. Registrar.***In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.****ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.**

It is ordered that Rule 24, Chapter I of the "Rules of the High Court 1914" be amended by inserting the word "Patna" after "Calcutta." Such amendment to take effect from the 27th day of March 1920.

I. SANDERSON.
ANHUTOSH MOOKERJEE.
E. E. FLETCHER.
N. R. CHATTERJEA
W. LEUNON.
T. W. RICHARDSON.
A. CHAUDHURI.
H. WALMSLEY
W. E. GREAVES.
B. B. NEWBOULD.
SYED SHAMSUL HUDA.
G. O. HANKIN.
C. C. CHOSE.
E. R. BUCKLAND.

Jntier

*Calcutta, the 23rd March 1920***SHERIFF'S OFFICE, THE 31st MARCH 1920**

Notice is hereby given that the Second Cunningham, 1st Battalion, 6th 1920 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William as Light Infantry. thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta (The Loyal Regiment), the twenty-sixth day of April next, at 11 o'clock. forward from day to day until the said date 101st Grenadiers proclaimed that all persons who are 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force) be brought up for trial at the said date, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides prosecute, valry. 22nd Punjabis.

The 25th March 1920.

No. 229A.—In this office notification No. 229A., dated the 11th March 1950 and the following under the heading "*Jhalakati Government High School*":—

* No. 1464.—Maunri Iyabuk Ali, assistant master, Jhalakati Government High School, now on deputation to the Agricultural School, Dacca, is appointed supernumerary in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 24th September 1940.*

No. 2744.—Mrs. Sarajo Bai Das, assistant mistress, Palzunnessa Girls' School, Coochib (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave under article 206 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th December 1919 to the 15th January 1920 (both the days inclusive), in addition of such leave already granted to her.

This cancels paragraph 2 of this office notification No. 170A., dated 17th February 1953.

The 26th March 1920:

No 5744.—Babu Nandu Dulai Saha, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar circle, Panna, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 360 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months with effect from the 1st March 1920.

Mr. H. K. Chakravarty, an outsider, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Sadar District, Pabna, on Rs. 50 a month and in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service during the absence on leave of Babu Hunda Dulal Saha or until further orders.

1919-20.—Bang Bhambaswar Bhattacharjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gangakumari circle, Dinajpur, in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for seven days with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

He is permitted to prefer the Christmas and New Year's day holidays to his leave.

No. 1124.—Babu Saugib Chandra Basu, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Hooghly, now acting as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations for the period from the 19th January to 1st February 1930, both days inclusive.

No. 5774.—**Babu Jagadendra Mohan Bhatia**, Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum (class VI, Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* **Babu Satyendranath Gupta**, on deputation, or until further orders.

No. 2784.—Babu Samadheswar Mondal, an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Birbhum (class IV, Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Birbhum and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Jutindra Mohan Mondal, on probation, or until further orders.

No. 2194. — Babu Sauresh Kumar Dutta, B.A., B.T., an outsider, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhedarganj, district Faridpur, allowance of Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Ed-Service, with effect from the date on which he joins his appoint-
ment. Ghulam Hassan, on leave.

No. 2874.—Sgt. Panna Lal Banerji, B.A., Additional Teacher of School, Jessore takes ill of the Subordinate Edg allowed privilege leave for six months viz., ordinary articles 206 of the Civil Service Regulations for 6th 3rd, 1st Battalion, 6th Light Infantry.

The 6th April 1919, and special privilege leave for 1st Light Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

No. 4420 S.R. dated 21st February 1919, for Sikhs.

also permitted under article 206 of the 101st Grenadiers.

the Good Friday and Easter holidays to 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

No. 3514.—Saba Surt Chaudhane, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides
England, to the District of Madras & Valry.
Service is credited to sol., 92nd Punjabia.

Jessore, on the pay of his own grade, with effect from the date on which he joins that appointment, *vice* Babu Panna Lal Banerji, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 282A.—Babu Pramathanath Ganguli, an officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, in the district of Midnapore (officiating in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 335 of the Civil Service Regulations, for seventeen days from 1st December 1919.

The 27th March 1920.

No. 283A.—In modification of this office notification No. 119A, dated the 28th January 1920, Miss Prebhatbala Sen, daughter of Babu Motu Bhan Sen, is appointed to be an assistant mistress, Bethune Collegiate School, and in class VIII, Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 28th December 1919, *vice* Miss Jyotirmoyee Ganguly, resigned.

No. 284A.—Pending the appointment of a permanent man, Babu Brojendra Kumar Sur, M.Sc., assistant Physical Laboratory, Chitragang College (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be demonstrator in Physics of the same College and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date he joined the appointment, *vice* Babu Narendra Nath Chatterjee, transferred.

No. 285A.—Babu Chinta Haran Banerjee, M.A., Lecturer in English, Rajshahi College (class III of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave on medical certificate, under article 335 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months with effect from the 24th February 1920, on half pay, in extension of the leave already granted to him under this office notification No. 269A., dated 22nd March 1920.

The officiating arrangement already made will continue in terms of article 144(b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 286A.—Manvi Sarafat Ali Khan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sadar, Mymensingh, under orders of transfer to Midnapore as District Deputy Inspector of Schools (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, in extension of that already granted to him in this office notification No. 507A., dated 3rd December 1919.

The existing arrangements for the conduct of the absentee's duties as District Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore, will continue until further orders.

No. 287A.—Babu Upendranath Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Garbeta circle, in the district of Midnapore (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), under orders of transfer to the Sonamukhi circle, in the district of Bankura, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for seventeen days, and additional privilege leave for two months under Government of India's circular No. 18803 R., dated 24th February 1919, in extension of that already granted in this office notification No. 349A., dated 11th October 1918.

ish.

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The 29th March 1920.

No. 288A.—Babu Baidyanath Chaudhuri, Sub-Inspector of Schools, article, Disajpur, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for five days, in extension of the leave granted to him by this office, No. 39A., dated 8th January 1920.

It is hereby notified that for the conduct of the absentee's duties with non-qualified compounders, dispensaries under Government Hospital on the 19th April 1920.

made for the conduct of the duties of the Subordinate Educational Service, in extension of the leave granted to him, dated 2nd January 1920.

made for the conduct of the

No. 2014.—Babu Mohai Mahan Bhattacharjee, assistant master, Rajshahi Collegiate School, on Rs. 50 a month, is granted, under article 271 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month and fourteen days with effect from the 2nd January 1920.

He is permitted to prefix the Christmas holidays to his leave.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4 For.—*The 22nd March 1920.*—Babu Rakhal Chandra Sarkar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests attached to the Chittagong division, is transferred to the Sundarbans division as an attached officer with headquarters at Khulna.

H. A. FARRINGTON,
Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the power conferred on me in Government Order No. 1887 D, dated the 22nd April 1915, I appoint the following gentlemen as non-official visitors of the Basirhat sub-jail, in the district of the 24 Parganas, for a period of two years, with effect from the date of this notification:

1. Babu Shashi Bhawan Basu.
2. Maulvi Muhsinud Ali, M.Sc., B.L.

F. J. MONAHAN, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PENNY DIV., CALCUTTA, the 26th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 146 J.O.T.—Maulvi Saliyid Ali Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, Nagson, is posted to the headquarters station of the Bogra district.

D. H. LEES, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, RAJSHAH DIVN., CAMP MALDA, the 26th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held on Friday, the 30th April 1920, in Ward No. II of the Kharar panchayat in the district of Midnapore to fill up the vacancy caused by the death of Babu Ghanshyam Ghose.

J. N. GUPTA, *Cor*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 26th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 242 S.O.—It is hereby notified that a Light Infantry (The Loyal Regiment), Muhammad Fatah Beg has been appointed, Sikhs, Union Committee in the Lalbagh sub-district, the 101st Grenadiers, in the place of Muzaffar, Muzaffar, House, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force), ne, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides Cavalry.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVN., 62nd Bannichia

NOTIFICATION.

No. 81M.C.T.—It is hereby notified for general information that Wednesday, the 5th May 1920, has been fixed for holding a bye-election in Ward No. IV of the Pabna Municipality for the election of a Commissioner in place of Maulvi Muftzuddin Ahmad, deceased.

D. H. LANE, Commissioner

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., CAMP MALDA, the 26th March 1920.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1549J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self Government Act (III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been duly elected by the Local Boards noted against their names to be members of the District Board of Faridpur:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Babu Krishna Das Roy | } Madaripur Local Board. |
| 2. „ Prafulla Kumar Pal Choudhury. | |
| 3. Maulvi Golam Mowla Choudhury. | |
| 1. „ Rahamatjan Choudhury | } Gopalganj Local Board. |
| 2. „ Abdul Wahab | |
| 3. Babu Mathura Nath Majumdar | |
| 1. „ Putna Chandra Maitra | } Goalundo Local Board. |
| 2. Maulvi Alimuzzaman Choudhury. | |
| 3. „ Tamizuddin Khan | |
| 1. Babu Ramesh Chandra Roy Choudhury | } Sadar Local Board. |
| 2. Babu Khetra Gopal Sarkar | |
| 3. Maulvi Shah Abdul Mannan | |

2. Under section 7 of the Act, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the said District Board:—

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. The Subdivisional Officer, Madaripur | } Ex-officio |
| 2. The Subdivisional Officer, Gopalganj | |
| 3. The Subdivisional Officer, Rajbari | |
| 4. The Civil Surgeon | |
| 5. Babu Surendra Nath Biswas. | |
| 6. Maulvi Daliluddin Ahmed, B.L. | |
| 7. „ Abdul Quader. | |
| 8. Izan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Gani. | |
| 9. Bahadur Nader Hossain. | |
| 10. Babu Mathura Nath Maitra, B.L. | |
| 11. „ Raj Kumar Roy, B.L. | |
| 12. „ OFFICE, Raj Roy Choudhury, B.L. | |

J. T. RANKIN, Offg Commissioner

COCA, the 25th March 1920

NOTIFICATION.

Mr. 39A, dated general information made for the benefit of Charitable Dispensaries.

It is hereby notified that non-qualified compounders, dispensaries under Government, who have been in the service of the Hospital on the 19th April 1920.

KRISHNAGAR, the 15th March 1920.

Brigadier-General Fredrick Aubrey Houghton, Commanding 17th Indian Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General Francis Aylmer Maxwell, M. C., C.S.I., D.S.O., Commanding Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General Vincent Alexander Ormsby, C.B., Commanding 127th Infantry Brigade.

Chief Engineer Frederick Featherston Pickard, Royal Indian Marine.

Brigadier-General Gerard Beechey Howard Rice, Commanding 35th Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier-General A. R. U. Sanders, Royal Engineers.

Brigadier-General Lewin Barlow Walton, 26th Punjabis.

Colonel Herbert Clifford Bernard, Indian Army (retired) attached 10th Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles.

Colonel C. B. Collins, D.S.O., Royal Engineers.

Colonel Arthur Percy Archibald Elphinstone, Indian Army (retired) attached 22nd Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers.

Colonel Blenman Bubot Grayfoot, C.B., Indian Medical Service.

Colonel Frank Murray, D.S.O., 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Colonel Geoffrey Davies Pike, M.C., 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Colonel Ernest Robert Rainier Swiney, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Colonel Gervase Francis Newport Tinley, C.B., C.M.G., Commandant Base, Marseilles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Augustus Heathcote Allenby, Indian Army (retired) attached 7th Battalion, The Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Lawrence Anderson, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charley Blair Baldock, 108th Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Beadon, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel George Henry Bell, 27th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Emerson Bousefield, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Bovet, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Rae Brakspear, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Xavier Britten, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Richard Inglis Chitty, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Codrington, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Arthur Cooke, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Wilson Cruddas, 41st Dogras.

Lieutenant-Colonel Percy Clare Elliot-Lockhart, D.S.O., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Claude Cambridge Fenner, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Francis Ferguson-Davie, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel John Fortescue Finnis, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Oswald Arthur Gerald Fitzgerald, 18th King George's Own Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pulteney Charles Gabbett, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bertram Robert Graham, Queen Victoria's Own Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Grattan, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel George Herbert Griffith, Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Walter Gilbert Griffith, 32nd Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ewing Wrigley Grimshaw, 62nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Samuel Hamilton, Indian Army (retired) attached 1st Durham Light Infantry.

It is hereby notified that the Government of India have appointed Alfred Graham Hanmer, 21st Prince Albert's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse), as a dispensary under Government dispensing arrangements at Harington, 84th Punjabis.

for a period of not less than seven years, commencing on the 19th April 1920.

Heale, 121st Pioneers.

Quayal Engineers.

Unjay, Indian Army (retired).

W. A. C. D.S.O., Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Elrington Duncan Davidson Houston, D.S.O., 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Alfred Russell Howell, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Malcolm Hughes, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver Goldsmith Ievers, Indian Army (retired) attached Censorship Staff.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cyril Compton Jackson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Augustus Jacques, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arnold Henry Grant Kemball, Indian Army (retired) attached Canadian Forces.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Robert Kennedy, 96th Berar Infantry.

Engineer Captain Thomas Henry Knight, C.I.E., Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Lawrie, Indian Medical Service.

Commander George A. Lee, Royal Naval Reserve.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harold Lewis, 37th Lancers (Baluch. Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel James Atkinson Longridge, 43rd Erinpura Regiment; General Staff, 1st Division, British Expeditionary Force.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic Charles Kendall MacMullen, 27th Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Olive Victor Martin, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Eustace Lockhart Maxwell, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey Maxwell Morris, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Henry Moorhead, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Ralph Nethersole, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm Robertson Pocock, 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel John James Patrick Quinn, 117th Mahrattas.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Bassett Cockburn Rubin, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel Haldane Burney Rattray, D.S.O., 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Rennick, 40th Pathans.

Lieutenant-Colonel Colin Campbell Renton, 98th Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Cosmo Russell, D.S.O., 9th Hodson's Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred George Sargent, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Cecil Archibald Sillery, Indian Army (retired) attached 20th Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Cecil Hamilton Smithett, 76th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Graham Stainforth, C.M.G., 4th Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen Repton Stevens, 93rd Burma Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Oliver Swanston, D.S.O., 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Commander Walford Charles Taylor, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Thomas, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ivan Frank Ross Thompson, 26th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Walter Tribe, C.M.G., 41st Dogras.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Hamilton Fyers Turner, 2nd Lancers (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Alau Vallings, 29th Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Edwin Venour, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Augustus Vivian, 15th Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Holberton Whitehead, 93rd Lancers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest de Laynes Wintle, 1st Lancers.

Major Bernard Henry Anderson, 34th Prince of Wales's Own Light Cavalry.

Major Harry Allardice, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Major Macclesfield Heptinstall Anderson, 11th Mahratta Light Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Major Pundit Piarayal Atal, 101st Grenadiers.

Major Frederic St. John Atkinson, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Major Gilbert Bailey, 104th Browne, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides.

Major Robert Geoffrey (Barnes) Cavalry.

Major Carew Barnard, 92nd Punjabis.

Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

Major Henry Keith Barr, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
 Major Edward Egerton Barwell, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Major Hedley Morton Battye, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Major Ernest Bird Barratt, 128th Pioneers.
 Major Henry Sullivan Becher, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
 Major Charles Bliss, C.I.E., 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
 Major Arthur Louis Bickford, C.I.E., 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Major George Henry Bittles, Indian Ordnance Department.
 Major William George Blanford, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
 Major Reginald Edwin Bond, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
 Major Cyprian Edward Borton, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
 Major Bernard Maynard Lucas Brodhurst, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
 Major Frank Douglas Browne, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Major Harry Kendall Walpole Bruce, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
 Major Jonathan Maxwell Bruce, 107th Pioneers.
 Major John Elliot Lidderdale Bruce, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
 Major Stanley Malcolm Bruce, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).
 Major David Greig Bryce, 76th Punjabis.
 Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Arthur Robert Berton, 94th Russell's Infantry.
 Major William Kenneth Hamilton Campbell, 13th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
 Major John Rutter Carden, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
 Major Richard Lloyd Carnegie, Indian Army (retired) attached The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment).
 Major Maxwell Montague Carpendale, 36th Jacob's Horse.
 Major Herbert Augustine Carter, The 101st Grenadiers.
 Major Earnest Herbert Stuart Chapman, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.
 Major Claud Fitzroy Clarke, 20th Deccan Horse.
 Major Edward Colson, 41st Dogras.
 Major Frederick Copeland, 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.
 Major Hugh William Fothergill Cooke, 24th Punjabis.
 Major Reginald David de la Cour Corbett, 48th Pioneers.
 Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Edwin Christian Corbyn, 18th King George's Own Lancers.
 Major John Beaumont Corry, D.S.O., Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
 Major Horace George Thomson Costley, 44th Merwara Infantry.
 Major Herbert Joseph Cotton, 99th Deccan Infantry.
 Major Andrew Galbraith Cowan, 74th Punjabis.
 Major William Raymond Daniell, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
 Major William Hastings La Touche Darley, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).
 Major W. O. C. Dawson, Civil Veterinary Department.
 George Clarke Denton, 12th Pioneers (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie Regiment).

Major Thomas Searle Dickinson, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Major Frank Alexander Don, Supply and Transport Corps.

Major Drummond, Indian Army (retired) attached 2nd Battalion's Own Gurkha Rifles.

It is hereby notified that 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brown-shield) is hereby notified.
 non-qualified compounders, dispensaries under Government, period of not less than seven years, Hospital on the 19th April 1920.

General, 19th Punjabis.

General, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.

General, Onavalry (Frontier Force).

General, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

General, 32nd Lancers.

General, 1st Horse.
 General, the Infantry.

Major William Cotton French, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Major Ivan Hugh Gordon, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).

Major Douglas Moncrieff Govan, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Major George Humphrey Irving Graham, 44th Merwara Infantry.

Major John Gwynne Griffith, 32nd Lancers.

Major Richard Scorer Molyneux Harrison, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Major Irvine William Bagot Harle, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Major B. J. Haslam, D.S.O., Royal Engineers.

Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Percy Macclesfield Heath, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Major Arthur Francis Henderson, 27th Light Cavalry.

Major Hardinge Monteith Hogg, 32nd Lancers.

Major (*temporary* Lieutenant-Colonel) Hyla Napier Holden, D.S.O., 5th Cavalry.

Major T. J. Holland, Indian Army (retired) attached 9th Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment).

Major Bernard Henry Howard, 47th Sikhs.

Major Frederick Lee Hughes, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis) attached South Waziristan Militia.

Major Dashwood William Harrington Humphreys, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Major Gerard Byron Corrie Irvine, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Major Eric Conway Irwin, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Major Gerald Alister Jamieson, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Major John Gilbertdale Jennings, 66th Punjabis.

Major John Noble Jephson, Indian Army (retired) attached The Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Major Lewis Jeremy Jones, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Major George Henry Fitzmaurice Kelly, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Major Henry Newton Kelly, 33rd Punjabis.

Major Percival Ernest Knapp, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Major Ronald Edward Elliott Kriekenbeck, 128th Pioneers.

Major Guy Neal Landale Labertouche, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Major Augustus Oliver Lash, Indian Army (retired) attached 7th Battalion, The Royal Irish Rifles.

Major Oswald Head Lawson, 26th Punjabis.

Major Paul Lupus Leared, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Major J. T. Lewis, South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles, attached 6th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.

Major Lionel Stuart Logan, Supply and Transport Corps.

Major Charles Buxton Loring, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Major Kenneth Lee Warner Mackenzie, 62nd Punjabis.

Major George Reade MacMullen, Indian Army (retired).

Major Bertie Stedman Joseph McMurray, 108th Infantry.

Major Donald Waller MacPherson, 62nd Punjabis.

Major Neil MacPherson, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Major Robert Nasmyth MacPherson, 40th Pathans.

Major Henry Mackinnon Mactier, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Major B. H. B. Magrath, late Indian Army attached 8th Battalion, The East Lancashire Regiment.

Major Bertie Wilmote Mainprize, Royal Engineers, Faridkot Frontier Service Troops.

Major Frederick Manners-Smith, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Rifles.

Major William Leigh Maxwell, 127th Queen Mary's Jat Lancers, Infantry.

Major Augustus Blair Mayne, Indian Army, Birdwood, 1st Battalion, 6th Force.

Major Vere Gordon Menzies, 97th Dec Mahratta Light Infantry.

Major John Elliot Moir, 10th Duke of Devonshire's Horse, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Major Charles Arthur Gilbert, 47th Sikhs.

Major Brown, The 101st Grenadiers.

Major Noel Campbell, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Major Sydney Mortimer Brown, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides.

Major Hugh Elliot, 1st Cavalry.

Major Brown, 92nd Punjabis.

Major Samuel Paynter Musson, Supply and Transport Corps.
 Major George Newcome, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
 Major Basil Rice Nicholl, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
 Major Herbert Cleland Nicolay, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
 Major William Hurst Nicolson, 37th Dogras.
 Major John O'Leary, Indian Medical Service.
 Major Edward Havelock Oliphant, 96th Berar Infantry.
 Major William Herbert Pennington, 12th Cavalry.
 Major Aeneas Charles Perkins, 40th Pathans.
 Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Gustavus Arthur Perreau, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
 Major Charles Louis Perrin, 76th Punjabis.
 Major Arthur Langston Pilleau, Indian Army (retired) attached 10th Battalion, The Hampshire Regiment.
 Major Henry William Ros Potter, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
 Major George Geoffrey Prendergast-Humphreys, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.
 Lieutenant-Commander Vivian Franklyn Lyon Rose Price, Royal Indian Marine.
 Major Eyre Walter Molyneux Purvis, 16th Cavalry.
 Major Bertram Seymour Raymond, 97th Deccan Infantry.
 Major Henry William Felix Ricketts, 93rd Burma Infantry.
 Major Henry James Riddell, 48th Pioneers.
 Major Edward William Crawford Ridgeway, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
 Major Archibald Roberts, Indian Army (retired) attached Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire) Regiment.
 Major Charles Eugene Barnes Robinson, 117th Mahrattas.
 Major Giles Rooke, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
 Major Edric Crawford Ogilvie Ross, 44th Merwara Infantry.
 Major Fleetwood George Campbell Ross, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
 Major (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Thomas Corrie Rutherford, Indian Medical Service.
 Major Percy Garrett Shewell, Indian Army (retired).
 Major Robert George Shuttleworth, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
 Major John Jocelyn Doyne Sillery, Indian Army (retired) attached 11th Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.
 Major William Hugh Simpson, 93rd Burma Infantry.
 Major Oliver St. John Skeen, 62nd Punjabis.
 Major Norman Chalmers Sparling, 54th Sikhs Frontier Force).
 Major Harold Hamer Grey Stansfeld, 74th Punjabis.
 Major James Pearson Stockley, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.
 Major Alexander George Stuart, 40th Pathans.
 Major George Dighton Probyn Swinley, 14th King George's Own Feroze-

Major Maxwell Tahourdin, 12th Cavalry.

Major Hastings Taylor, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Major Wm. The 101st Grenadiers.

Major Wm. Teesdale, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Major Wm. Indian Army (retired) attached 6th Battalion, The

Cap.

Captain

Captain B.

Baluchistan Infan.

Captain Charles C.

Captain Hamilton D.

Captain Bernon Conrad

Captain David Dudley, 91st

Captain Edward Grey Dudley,

Captain Champ Os

Captain G.

Tucker, 21st Punjabis.

Queen Victoria's Own Corps of

56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier

Rifles.

is.

ers.

Frontier

- Major H. W. Williams, Army Veterinary Corps.
 Major James Woods, Indian Medical Service.
 Major Arthur Young, 2nd Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
 Major David Coley Young, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Marmaduke John Norman Abbay, 87th Punjabis.
 Captain (*temporary* Major) Reinhold Meitzen Adams, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Captain William Finlay Adair, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
 Captain Harry Lawrence Ainsworth, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Alistair Ralph Speris Alexander, Indian Medical Service.
 Captain Alexander Claimonte Anderson, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
 Captain John Victor Cortlandt Anderson, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
 Captain Walter Andrews, 95th Russell's Infantry.
 Captain Alistair Dare Staveley Arbutnot, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
 Captain David Arthur, Indian Medical Service.
 Captain Reinfred Tatten Arundell, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
 Captain William Noel Atkinson, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Walter Guy Ayscough, M.C., 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
 Captain Walter Groville Bagot-Chester, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Hubert Baines, 75th Carnatic Infantry.
 Captain Alan Henry Bald, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Hugh Laments Chenevix Baldwin, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Captain Richard D'Albini Sykes Banks, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
 Captain Percy D'Aguiler Bangs, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.
 Captain Oriel William Erskine Bannerman, 15th Lancers (Curzon's Multanis).
 Captain Gerald Herbert Johnson Barrett, 93rd Burma Infantry.
 Captain L. A. Bartlett, Royal Engineers, attached Headquarters, Meerut Division.
 Captain Francis Hewson Barton, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
 Captain Maurice Gordon Bean, 81st Pioneers.
 Captain Percy Beattie-Crozier, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
 Captain Arthur Thomas Grafton Beckham, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.
 Captain Malcolm Arthur Russell Bell, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Captain Harold Bennett, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Caradoc Trevor Davis Berrington, 15th Lancers (Curzon's Multanis).
 Captain Rustam Hormasji Bharucha, Indian Medical Service.
 Captain Claude Arthur Bignell, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.
 Captain Robert Inglis Binning, Indian Medical Service.
 Captain William McMillan Black, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Captain Hugh Seymour Blane, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse Artillery Regiment).
 Captain Baker Arthur Rawson Blewitt, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Francis Stephen Bowring, 22nd Punjabis, Infantry.
 Captain Arthur Edwin Bradshaw, 14th Murray's.
 Captain Ralph Montacute Brind, M.C., 37th Dogal Regiment).
 Captain Christopher William Broderick, 129th Duke of Connaught's Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Hugh Gordon Brodie, 103rd Lancers, D.S.O., 5th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Gerald Milos Broughton.
 Captain Alan Moray Brown, M. Harris, 92nd Punjabis.
 Captain Frederick George Buss.
 Captain Wyliard Keilart, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
 Captain Charles Pier, 5th Gurkha Rifles.
 (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's), D.S.O., 31st Punjabis.
 Captain Maunrignald Hayes Sadler, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
 Francis Hebert, Indian Medical Service.

- Captain Claude Gray Buchanan, 35th Sikhs.
 Captain Godfrey Hugh St. Pierre-Bunbury, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.
 Captain Howel Stephen Bulkley, 33rd Punjabis.
 Captain Geoffrey Spencer Bull, 58th Vaughan Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Captain Edward Jerome Burdett, 11th Rajputs.
 Captain Thomas Cambell Burke, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles.
 (The Malann Regiment).
 Captain Gerard William Burton, D.S.O., 39th Garhwal Rifles.
 Captain Gordon Porter Cable, 7th Mariana Lancers.
 Captain Duncan Alexander Cameron, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Cavalry.
 Captain Graham Douglas Campbell, 40th Pathans.
 Captain John Edward Gordon Carlisle, 107th Pioneers.
 Captain E. D. Carr-Harris, Royal Engineers, attached Staff.
 Captain Godfrey Lionel John Cavendish, 97th Deccan Infantry.
 Captain Frederick James Chadwick, 101st Wellesley's Rifles.
 Captain Gordon Humphreys Chapman, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Captain Percival Christian Chapman, Royal Garrison Artillery, Indian Mountain Artillery.
 Captain Hugh Cleveaux Chaytor, 26th King George's Own Light Cavalry.
 Captain Leonard de Lona Christopher, 40th Pathans.
 Captain Charles Henry Mathew Churchill, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
 Captain Wandril Maurice Churchill, 12th Cavalry.
 Captain Richard John Clarke, 8th Rajputs.
 Captain Claude Rex Cleaver, 29th Punjabis.
 Captain Beauchamp Clerk, 82nd Punjabis.
 Captain Cecil Hamilton Clibborn, 92nd Punjabis.
 Captain Robert Frank Clothier, 13th Rajputs (The Shokhawati Regiment).
 Captain Lionel Francis Abingdon Cochran, 72nd Punjabis.
 Captain Vincent Coldwell, 1th Cavalry.
 Captain Phillip Conder, 19th Punjabis attached 24th Punjabis.
 Captain James Robert Cook, 21st Punjabis.
 Captain Gerald Haslam Cook, The 101st Grenadiers.
 Captain William James Corridon, Indian Medical Department.
 Captain John Gordon Craufurd, 37th Dogras.
 Captain Aubrey Osborne Creagh, 120th Rajputana Infantry.
 Captain Ubrey de St. Croix, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
 Captain Wilfred Plassy Crookshank, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malann Regiment).
 Captain Arthur Henry Prinsep Cruickshank, 32nd Sikh Pioneers.
 Captain Francis Richards Cubbon, M.C., 72nd Punjabis.
 Captain Eric Cummings, 93rd Burma Infantry.
 Captain John Sweetland Dallas, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain John Francis Cecil Dalmahoy, 40th Pathans.
 Captain Victor Louis Yate Dane, 22nd Punjabis.
 Captain Hubert John Daniell, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Punjabis).
 Captain Byers Davidson, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Irvine Dawes, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Cathcart Dempster, 66th Punjabis.
 Captain Dempster, 35th Sikhs.
 Captain Connys, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain 36th Sikhs.
 Captain Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
 Captain 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own
 87th Punjabis.
 Punjabis.
 (try).
 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles
 3rd Sappers
 Captain George Nevill
 Captain Frank Nairne
 Alastair Fitzhugh
 William Bannatyne
 Captain Bald William M.
 ready, 120th Rajputana
 (Lieut-Colonel) E.

- Captain Robert Dunlop-Smith, 33rd Punjabis.
 Captain Reginald Heber Marion Durand, 38th King George's Own Central India Horse.
 Captain Francis Lloyd Dyer, 93rd Burma Infantry.
 Captain William Francis Boncher Edwards, 24th Punjabis.
 Captain Peter Douglas Colin Elliot, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.
 Captain Charles Howard Elliott, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Captain Henry Etlinger, 9th Bhopal Infantry.
 Captain George Gordon Everett, 67th Punjabis.
 Captain Chetwode Percy Evill, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached Faridkot Imperial Service Troops.
 Captain Jasper Gilbert Fagan, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).
 Captain Edward Bertram Fawcett, 92nd Punjabis.
 Captain Hedworth George Ailwyn Fellowes, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
 Captain Henry Crossley Fielding, 38th Dogras.
 Captain Hunter Forbes, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Captain Erule Lawrence Dingwall Fordyce, 84th Punjabis.
 Captain William Meade Fowle, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers, and Miners.
 Captain Charles Donnoley Frost, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
 Captain John Henry Middleton Fuller, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.
 Captain John Kerwan Gatacre, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).
 Captain John Charles Temple Gaskell, 69th Punjabis.
 Captain Colin Hay Giffard, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).
 Captain James Ponsonby Gilbert, 6th Jat Light Infantry.
 Captain Robert Crooks Gilchrist, 46th Punjabis.
 Captain Morrell Andrew Girdleston, 41st Dogras.
 Captain H. F. Glacken, Royal Engineers.
 Captain Alexander Goncalves Glenday, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
 Captain Ronald Steuart Gordon, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Captain Annesley Charles Edward St. George Gore, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain William Arthur Gover, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.
 Captain John Dighton Grafton-Wignall, 82nd Punjabis.
 Captain Allan Moir Graham, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Captain J. A. Graham, Coorg and Mysore Rifles attached 7th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment.
 Captain Jones Graves, 36th Jacob's Horse.
 Captain John Gray, 36th Sikhs.
 Captain Julian Frederick Gray, Royal Engineers, 1st King George's Own Sappers and Miners.
 Captain (*temporary* Major) Frederick George Greenstreet, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
 Captain Walter Greatwood, 123rd Outram's Rifles.
 Captain Harold George Greswell, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
 Captain Montagu Claude Gribbon, 67th Punjabis.
 Captain Harry Hasting Grigg, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Harold Esmond Haddon, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Gurkha Regiment).
 Captain William Alexander Hagger, 126th Baluchistan.
 Captain Burton Howard Hall, 98th Infantry.
 Captain Eustace Hammick, 17th Infantry (The London, 90th Punjabis).
 Captain Percival Campbell Hampe-Vincent, 19th Prince Albert Victor's Own Baluchis.
 Captain (*acting* Major) William Guy Hay Rattray's Sikhs.
 (Frontier Force).
 Captain Harry Thomas Hopkinson, *Commander* Humler, Indian Medical Service.
 Captain H. J. Har, Railway Coy. Krishnaswami Rao, Indian Medical Service.
 Captain Lawrence George H., *Commander* Ratnagar, Indian Medical Service.
 Captain Barry Hartwell, *Commander* Ratnagar, Indian Medical Service.
 Captain Douglas Har, *Commander* Ratnagar, Indian Medical Service.
 Captain Ernest Har, 67th Punjabis.
 Captain Robert Gerrard Reed, 114th Mahrattas.

Captain (*temporary* Major) George Willoughby Hemmans, 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Captain Elmes Pollock Henderson, 106th Hazara Pioneers.

Captain Henry Waller O'Connell Hewett, 41st Dogras.

Captain John Rowley Lunell Heyland, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Henry Dennis Hickley, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain James Lawrence Higgin, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Arthur Charles Sinclair Hind, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Captain Francis Faith Hodgson, 84th Punjabis.

Captain Ivan Dayrell Meredith Hogg, The 101st Grenadiers.

Captain Wallace Derry Ayre Holland, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse).

Captain Herbert Edward Hosking, 66th Punjabis.

Captain Percy Standish Hore, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Captain William Barras Hore, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Captain Norman Elliott Howell, 82nd Punjabis.

Captain Leslie Vincent Hoyne-Fox, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Captain Cecil Edwin Hunt, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Captain Frederick William Hunt, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Captain Atholl Gunning Hunter, 32nd Lancers.

Captain George Staunton Husband, D.S.O., Indian Medical Service.

Captain Kunwar Indarjit Singh, M.C., Indian Medical Service, attached 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain David Inglis, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Robert Alfred Jenkins, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Captain Percy Jones, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Captain Eustace Jotham, M.C., 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force) attached Northern Waziristan Militia.

Captain Andrew Monro Jukes, Indian Medical Service.

Captain Gilbert Stuart Kennedy, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Captain William George Stanhope Kenny, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Captain James Russell Landale, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Captain Frank Nowell Lane, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Henry Byng Leapingwell, 97th Deccan Infantry.

Captain Otway Trevor McRitchie Leckie, 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Captain Henry Norman Lee, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain Leonard Harry Lee, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Captain Gilbert Leslie-Smith, 24th Punjabis.

Captain Edward Hale Lewin, 46th Punjabis.

Captain Charles Stephen Lindsay, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Captain William Henry Aloysius Lloyd, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Captain John Thorton Lodwick, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha

Captain Gerald Blunt Lucas, 38th King George's Own Central India

Captain Beverley Lynch, 12th Cavalry.

Captain James McCleverty, 47th Sikhs.

Captain James McCloughin, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore

Captain James McKenzie, 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Captain 98th Light Cavalry.

Captain 33rd Punjabis.

Captain 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Deccan Horse.

Captain Pioneers.

Captain Duke of Connaught's Own

Captain (Frontier Force).

Ferozepore

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain

Captain Bruce Edward Alexander Manson, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.

Captain Gilbert Howe Maxwell Marsh, 41st Dogras.

Captain Henry Francis Freke Marsh, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Captain Edward Waters Harbin Marsh, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment).

Captain William Macandrew Mashall, 37th Dogras.

Captain Arthur Derisley Martin, 36th Sikhs.

Captain Cecil Stephen Bignold Martin, 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.

Captain Alexander Masters, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Captain George Dudley Matthew, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Captain (Temporary Major) James Percy May, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Captain William Henry Miller, 74th Punjabis.

Captain Herbert Wardlow Milne, 74th Punjabis.

Captain R. E. Milner-Moore, Royal Engineers, attached Railway Corps.

Captain Ernest Kerr Molesworth, Royal Engineers, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

Captain Henry Ironside Money, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Captain Duncan Blacket Morris, 1st Battalion, 90th Punjabis.

Captain Gerald Henry Walter Mortimer, 10th Jats.

Captain Augustus de Thierry Mouillot, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Captain William George Horace Mainwaring Mues, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).

Captain Kalyan Kumar Mukerji, Indian Medical Service.

Captain Charles Mylne Mullaly, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Captain Frederick Terence Hastings Mullaly, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain James Eric Murray, 87th Punjabis.

Captain Alexander Lionel William Neave, Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Captain Craig Nelson, 3rd Brahmans.

Captain William Odell, M.C., 123rd Outram's Rifles.

Captain Wilton Stransham Oldham, 48th Pioneers.

Captain Guy Giffard Oliver, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Captain Milo Richard Beaumont Onslow, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Captain Edward Hornby Ovens, 125th Napier's Rifles.

Captain Wynne Owen, 38th Dogras.

Captain Rhodri Denny Owen-Jones, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Captain William Hamilton Padday, 36th Sikhs.

Captain Walter Gerald Palmer, 113th Infantry.

Captain Archibald Kenneth Park, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain James Wilfred Haynes Park, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Captain Mervyne Edmond Parnell, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Captain (Temporary Major) De Lacy Wolrich Passy, 25th Punjabis.

Captain Alfred Henry Parsons, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Lindsay Peacock, 72nd Punjabis.

Captain Herbert Gredon Powers, M.C., 1st King George's Own Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Captain Leopold Eliot Poynder, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Captain Robert St. John Locke Price, 33rd Punjabis.

Captain James Edward Douglas Prothero, 1st Battalion Field Company.

Captain Harvey St. George James Pulford, Army Reserve of Officers, Rajputs.

Captain Ramsay Rainsford-Hannay, 45th Pioneers.

Captain Lakshminarayanaapuram S. Service.

Captain Mysore Seshagiri R.

Service.

Captain Surab Dhanjibhor

Captain Michael Foster-blett Brewer, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Captain Talbot R. Service, Sappers and Miners.

Captain Henry A. M. Brigtin, Royal Indian Marine.

Captain Neville Harris Broadway, 2nd Lancers (Gardiner's Horse).

- Captain John Stanley Richardson, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
- Captain Archibald William Robertson-Glasgow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
- Captain C. F. Robinson, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
- Captain Alan Stanley Clark Rogers, 61st King George's Own Pioneers.
- Captain Herbert Charlton Rome, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
- Captain Arthur Montague Randall, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
- Captain Henry Charles Sampson, Supply and Transport Corps.
- Captain Arthur Hugh Rich Saunders, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
- Captain Walter Falconer Scott, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
- Captain Templer Henry Scott, 87th Punjabis.
- Captain Albert Morton Senior, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).
- Captain Cyril Trevor Shaw, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.
- Captain Gerald Alexander Jaselee Shepherd, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
- Captain Atul Krishna Sinha, Indian Medical Service.
- Captain Evelyn Henry Le Mesurier Sinkinson, 24th Punjabis.
- Captain Harold Bazalgette Skinner, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
- Captain Arthur Morris Slingsby, 56th Punjabi Rifles (Frontier Force).
- Captain Hugh Sale Smart, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
- Captain Fleet Francis Shingleton Smith, Indian Medical Service.
- Captain Sidney James Betton Sparling, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).
- Captain Benjamin Charles Sparrow, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
- Captain Francis Chavasse Squires, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.
- Captain Edward Hugh Bagot Stack, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
- Captain Harold Ponsonby Steel, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.
- Captain Harry Burnett Stevenson, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Rajput Light Infantry.
- Captain George Humbly Stevenson, 125th Napier's Rifles.
- Captain Harold Steward, 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry.
- Captain Christopher Codrington Stewart, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).
- Captain (*temporary* Major) Harry Francis Dundas Stirling, M.C., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
- Captain George Lawdon Boys Stones, 7th Haryana Lancers.
- Captain Roy Thornhill Sweet, D.S.O., 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
- Captain John Bailey Tackaberry, Indian Medical Service.
- Captain (*temporary* Major) Edward Charles Talbot, 47th Sikhs.
- Captain (*acting* Major) Frederick Edward Thornton, 105th Mahratta Light Infantry.
- Captain James Farquhar Todd, 39th King George's Own Central India
- Geoffrey Tones, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
- John Elmsley Bouchier Torkington, 63rd Palamcottah Light
- Gordon Loftus Tottenham, Royal Engineers, 1st King
- and Miners.
- and, Royal Engineers, 35th (7th Meerut) Divisional
- Office.
- Lieut. and, 66th Punjabis.
- Lieut. ha Rifles (Frontier Force).
- attached 53rd Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and
- Lieutenant Connaught's Own Baluchis.
- Own Poona Horse. h Sikh Pioneers.
- Lieutenant John R. Duke of York's Own
- Lieutenant (*temporary* Punjabis.
- Lieutenant Geoffrey Francis
- attached Supply and Transport Corp.
- Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) h's Own Balu-
- 92nd) Punjabis.
- Lieutenant Robert Alexander Sheridan D.
- Indian Mountain Artillery.

Captain Allan Bonville Hay Webb, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Captain George Lumley Whatford, 66th Punjabis.
 Captain Leslie Sedgwick Whitechurch, 21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).
 Captain Arthur Wilfred White, 117th Mahrattas.
 Captain Edward Claude Whiteley, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.
 Captain Hugh Richard Augustin Whytehead, 1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain John Theodore Cumberland Wilcox, 39th Garhwal Rifles.
 Captain Arthur Henry Wildman, 130th King George's Own Baluchis (Jacob's Rifles).
 Captain (*acting* Lieutenant-Colonel) Arthur Lucius Wilford, D.S.O., 5th Light Infantry.
 Captain James Gerald Willoughby, 33rd, Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.
 Captain Harold Gordon Wilmer, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
 Captain Arthur Henry Maitland Wilson, 12th Cavalry.
 Captain Herbert Raymond Wilson, 114th Mahrattas.
 Captain James Herbert Gray Wilson, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
 Captain John Graham Wilson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
 Captain A. F. Wittkugul, South Persian Rifles.
 Captain Phillip Wood, 89th Panjabis.
 Captain Nigel Gresley Reginald Woodyatt, 1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).
 Captain Hugh Stafford Northcote Wright, 8th Gurkha Rifles.
 Captain Robert Charles Byam Yates, 4th Gurkha Rifles.
 Lieutenant Harold Agerup, Volunteer Artillery Battery.
 Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Arthur Patrick Algar, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 24th Panjabis.
 Lieutenant William Allan, Supply and Transport Corps.
 Lieutenant Colin Mediarimid Allardice, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.
 Lieutenant Hugh Hamilton Arbuthnot, 67th Panjabis.
 Lieutenant George Pierce Armstrong, 34th Sikh Pioneers.
 Lieutenant James Armstrong, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.
 Lieutenant Geoffrey Howard Atkinson, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.
 Lieutenant John Cyril Atkinson, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Lieutenant Alfred Ireland Aymer, M.C., 24th Panjabis.
 Sub-Lieutenant Courtney Douglas Back, Royal Indian Marine.
 Lieutenant Duncan Baillie, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
 Lieutenant Theodore Bailward, 26th King George's Own Cavalry.
 Lieutenant Charles Hammond Baker, India Miscellaneous List.
 Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Clarence Moore Childe Barker, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.
 Lieutenant Sydney William James Barron, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Lieutenant Frederick Oscar Baxter, M.C., Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.
 Lieutenant Rafe Langdon Beddy, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).
 Lieutenant Ronald Mackenzie Benton, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).
 Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Edward Fleetwood Branght's an .
 Lieutenant A. S. M. Best, Royal Engineers, 71st Town Grenadiers, 1st Battalion.
 Lieutenant Arthur Doyle Bingham, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Army Veterinary Corps.
 Lieutenant Edward Birbeck, 126th Cavalry, Reserve of Officers.
 Lieutenant Morris Birbeck, 24th Panjabis.
 Lieutenant Henry George Rodwell, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 29th Panjabis.
 Lieutenant Edward Claxton Wilfrid Freese, 1st Battalion, 1st Lancers (Hodson's Horse).
 Lieutenant John Hemmings, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Signal Battalion.
 Fourth Officer Alexander Innes, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant Henry Richard Brookes, The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant Oscar Brown, 7th Haryana Lancers.

Lieutenant Charles Stuart Browning, 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Lieutenant William Arthur McGrao Bruce, M.C., 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Charles Melvill Buck, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Fourth Officer A. C. Buddin, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Robert Stanley Bullock, 27th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Ralph Harry Burlton, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Lieutenant Henry Gardiner Burrage, 107th Pioneers.

Lieutenant John Gilbert Byrne, 37th Dogras.

Lieutenant George Edward Forman Campbell, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Hugh Featherstone Cameron Cannell, 1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Lieutenant Arthur Donald Dundas Carter, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Evelyn Anthony Cave-Penny, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Cornwallis Chesney, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 117th Mahrattas.

Lieutenant Aviet Thadens Christian, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant Lawrence William Christie, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant Brian Lloyd Clarke, 23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Francis Leonard Courtney Clarke, 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

Lieutenant Ian Hay Stewart Clarke, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant John Greenshields Clarke, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Charles James Cockburn, M.C., 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Francis John Collins, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant William Campion Cooper, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Douglas Corlett, Royal Indian Marine, attached Inland Water Transport.

Lieutenant Wyndham John Coventry, 7th Haryana Lancers.

Lieutenant John McAdam Craig, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Donald Dunlop Crawford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Railway Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Leonard Francis Cremen, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs.

Lieutenant Henry Richmond Crichton, 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Harry Jackson Cummins, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant W. L. Curwen, M.C., Royal Garrison Artillery, attached 2 Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant John Pomeroy Dalley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant A. E. Dawson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Pioneers.

Lieutenant Frederick Bradshaw Deane-Spread, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

attached 53rd, de Burgh, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Lieutenant Maund D'Ombra, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 53rd, Own Poona Horse.

Lieutenant John Re, der De Pass, M.C., 34th Prince Albert Victor's

Lieutenant (temporary) Battalion, 69th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Francis, ry Chester Wentworth Dillon, 26th

attached Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Army Reserve of Officers

92nd) Punjabis. Dobbs, 76th (attached Garrison Artillery

Lieutenant Robert Alexander Sheridan De, Indian Mountain Artillery.

Lieutenant (*acting* Captain) Guy Doncaster, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides (Frontier Force Lumsden's) Infantry.

Lieutenant Bryce Douglas, The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) John Dow, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Gustadji Shahpurji, Engineer, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Richard Hellier Agard Evans, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Charles Exley, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Frederic Walter Langford Grantly Norton-Fugge, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant Cecil Olcher Feddon, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Michael Finn, Indian Ordnance Department.

Lieutenant Richard Apjohn Fitzgibbon, 128th Pioneers.

Lieutenant Maurice Alexander Ross Geraldine FitzMaurice, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Horace Justin Dillon Flynn, C.I.E. Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached The 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant John Fraser Follitt, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 29th Lancers (Deccan Horse).

Lieutenant Horace Vernon Fowler, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Louis Richard Fowle, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Rifles.

Lieutenant Henry James Fraser-Harris, Indian Army Reserve of Officers.

Lieutenant Lionel Gaisford, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant William Alexander Galbraith, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Frederick Lee Gardiner, Royal Indian Marine.

Lieutenant Barre Herbert Goldie, 32nd Lancers.

Lieutenant Arthur Llewellyn Gorton, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Owen Gough, 12th Cavalry.

Lieutenant Charles Alpe Grantham, 33rd Queen Victoria's Own Light Cavalry.

Lieutenant Thomas Molyneux Graves, 76th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Henry Greene, 92nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant Elliot Blair Grasett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Melville Grey-Smith, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Phillip Norman Gurdon, 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Rifles.

Lieutenant G. D. M. Gwynne-Griffith, Royal Engineers, attached 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Walter Percy Hales, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Lieutenant Hubert James Tudor Hamer, 108th Infantry.

Lieutenant Noel Henry Franklin Hammett, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 9th Hodson's Horse.

Lieutenant Basil Brocas Hardman, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Kalyanpur Hariharbhat, Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant Wickham Leathes Harvey, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles.

Lieutenant Leslie Hastings, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadier Guards.

Lieutenant John Campbell Haverfield, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 24th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Edwin Berkeley Hayes-Sadler, Royal Engineers, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant George Head, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 11th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Wilfrid H. (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant James Mortimer Hemsley, Indian Army Reserve of Officers attached 22nd Derajat Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant Arthur Alexander (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain) Douglas Hobart, 24th Punjabis.
 Lieutenant George Chamberlain Hockin, 7th Gurkha Rifles.
 Lieutenant Donald Franklyn Hubert, 83rd Wallajabhad Light Infantry.
 Lieutenant Guy Fergusson Hughes, Indian Army (Retired), attached
 Royal Horse Guards.

Lieutenant Irvin John Hughes, 9th Gurkha Rifles.
 Lieutenant Robert Poyton Hughes The 101st Grenadiers
 Lieutenant Tom Moreton Humphreys, Royal Indian Marine.
 Lieutenant John Cayley Hutchinson, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha
 Rifles.

Lieutenant Ian Charles Innes 2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward's Own
 Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lieutenant Christopher Theodore Corrie Irvine, 25th Punjabis, attached
 1st Battalion, 69th Punjabis.

Lieutenant Wilfrid Flower Jackson, Indian Army Reserve of Officers,
 attached Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides. (Frontier Force) (Lums-
 den's) Cavalry.

Lieutenant Godfrey Julius Jeppe Johnston, 32nd Lancers.
 Lieutenant George Bowden Keeling, Royal Indian Marine.
 Engineer-Lieutenant Alexander Peter McLennan Kell, Royal Indian
 Marine.

Lieutenant Databcha Rustomji Kharas, Indian Medical Service.
 Lieutenant Edward Enfield Lawford, Indian Army Reserve of Officers,
 attached 20th Deccan Horse.

Lieutenant Humphrey Richard Locke Lawrence, 34th Sikh Pioneers attached
 Lieutenant John Wharton James LeMarchand, 56th Punjabi R
 (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Arthur Glynn Lewis, Indian Army Reserve of Off.
 attached 13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse). Force).

Lieutenant Eugene Lancelot Erskine Lindop, M. C., 41st Dogras.
 Lieutenant Eric Carr Liptrott, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Duncan Ian Bowen Lloyd, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force) and
 Lieutenant Harold Clement Montagu Lucas, 2nd Battalion, 2nd King
 Edward's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Lieutenant Arthur Geoffrey Lucas, 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch
 Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Horace Lincoln Cyril McConnell, Indian Army Reserve of
 Officers, attached Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Charles Philpot MacDonald, Indian Army Reserve of Officers,
 attached 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

Lieutenant John Allen McGhie, Royal Indian Marine.
 Lieutenant John McKay, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, attached 58th
 Afghan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Vincent Walter Kenneth Mackinnon, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier

Lieutenant Farquhar Donald Mackinnon, Indian Army Reserve of Offi-
 29th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis.

Lieutenant Stephen Alexander MacMillan, Indian Army Reserve of
 1st Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Calderwood MacMillan, Indian Medical Department.

Lieutenant Hart Ross MacPherson, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Harry Mankelov, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Lieutenant Minstead Marsh, 127th Queen Mary's Own

Lieutenant 89th Punjabis.

Lieutenant George Mathew, 28th Punjabis.

Lieutenant 17th Cavalry.

Lieutenant Gur Rifles.

Lieutenant 14th Punjab 14th King George's

Lieutenant Wentworth.

Lieutenant 1st Indian

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Off.

Lieut.

Lieut.

attached 53rd

Lieutenant

Own Poona Horse.

Lieutenant John

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain)

Punjabis.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Frank

attached Supply and Transport C.

Lieutenant (*temporary* Captain,

92nd) Punjabis.

Lieutenant Robert Alexander Sheridan

Indian Mountain Artillery.

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Lieutenant Patrick Joseph Roche, Indian Army Reserve attached 3rd Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Leonard Castel Campbell Rogers, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Neville Henry Rogers, 4th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Thomas Roger, Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Harold Turner Rohde, 89th

Lieutenant John Haughton Rohde, Royal Engineers, 3rd

Lieutenant Francis Bernald Roseveare, Queen Victoria's (Frontier Force) (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Lieutenant Lionel Bickerstith Randall, 1st King George's (Malaun Regiment).

Lieutenant James Forteath Russell, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha

Robert William Ryall, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Lieutenant Guy Stainforth Wemyss St. George, 1st King George's (Malaun Regiment).

Lieutenant John Edward Scarth, Indian Army Reserve (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant Allan Mackay Scobie, M.C., 59th Scinde Rifles.

Lieutenant Penrose Selwyn, Indian Army Reserve.

Mechanical Transport.

Lieutenant Blair Shaw, Indian Army Reserve (Frontier Force) Pioneer.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) James Shaw, 2nd Queen Victoria's Rifles.

Lieutenant Short, M.C., Indian Army Reserve.

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Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Short, M.C., Indian Army Reserve.

Of

Lieutenant

attached to

Lieutenant

Lieutenant

Lieutenant

Own Force and Horse.

Lieutenant John Rogers

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Short, M.C., Indian Army Reserve.

Punjab.

Lieutenant Geoffrey Francis

attached Supply and Transport Corps.

Lieutenant (temporary Captain) Short, M.C., Indian Army Reserve.

92nd) Punjabis.

Lieutenant Robert Alexander Sheridan

Indian Mountain Artillery.

Walsh, M.C., Indian Army Reserve.

